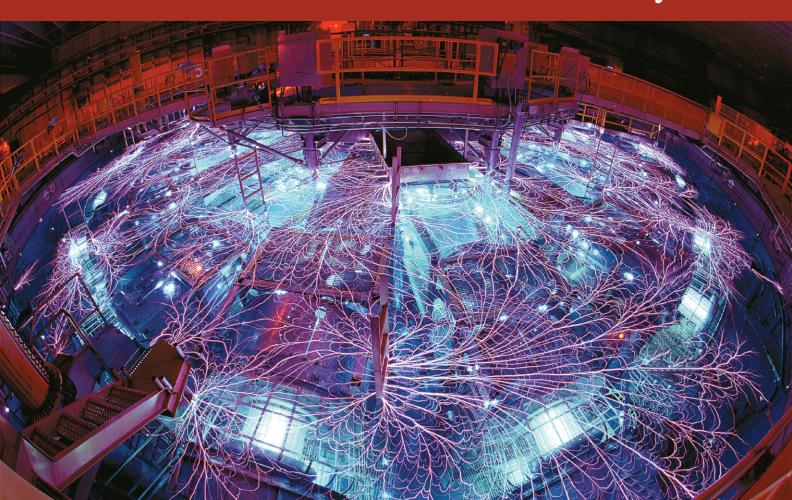


Putin-Led War Avoidance Is a Strategic Breakthrough The Devil's Tail Is Twisted: Now Return to the Future! Exclusive Interview on 'Cyprus Template' of Austerity

A Crash Program To Create Thermonuclear Fusion Economy



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From the Managing Editor

The enormous potential of controlled thermonuclear fusion has been the "baby" of the LaRouche movement since the latter's inception. During the 1960s and early 1970s, when the counterculture and the malthusian/environmentalist insurgency were getting off the ground in the United States and Western Europe, Lyndon LaRouche's voice was unique in rallying young people to oppose this insanity. His advocacy for fusion power—which many of us who were recruited at that time had never of—convinced me, and many others, that it was a lie that there are "limits to growth"; that the key to solving "resource problems" is man's creative discovery.

Many years have passed, fusion research budgets have been cut again and again, highly qualified "old-time" scientists have passed away, and we still do not have fusion power. But we shall, if we put our minds to it! The *Feature* in this week's issue throws down the gauntlet, combining the fusion program with the proposed NAWAPA XXI water projects for North America, and the plan to build a high-speed-rail connection across the Bering Strait.

This mobilization dovetails with the Shanghai Cooperation Organization's consideration of Chinese President Xi Jinping's New Silk Road plan (*International*).

The breakthrough to prevent global war over Syria gives the world a breathing space to change the British/Obama agenda: toward economic development, Glass-Steagall, and a Hamiltonian credit system. We report the growing evidence that it was the "rebels" who used sarin gas in Syria, to frame up the Assad government. We highlight the motion toward Glass-Steagall in Switzerland, where the parliament voted in favor of it (*Economics*); and in the United States (*National*). Of particular note is Helga Zepp-LaRouche's interview with lawyers Dr. Katherine Alexander-Theodotou and Neil Skinner, who are filing a lawsuit with the European Court against the Troika's fascist austerity that has virtually destroyed Cyprus.

As the "bookend" closing the issue, Lyndon LaRouche takes up the question of fusion power, as he discusses "A Return to the Future." "Mankind must now replace old habits by new visions," he writes. "Among the most useful of those visions will be the use of the means of positive thermonuclear fusion as the keystone of performance for the leading circles among all mankind."

Susan Welsh

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Sandia/Dept. of Energy

Sandia National Laboratory's Z-Machine, an inertial confinement research facility.

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By Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. "There is no presently knowable upper limit to the potential for the rise of the human species to levels of control within our environments," LaRouche writes. "The specific quality of the human mind, in what might be fairly described as its most characteristic distinction, is that mind's aptitude for knowledge of developments in the future...."

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A Crash Program To Create The Fusion Economy

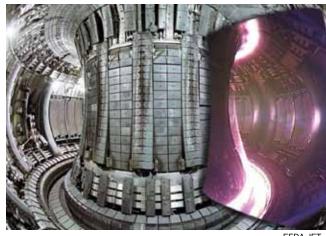
by 21st Century Science & Technology Staff

This is the second in our series of articles from the 21st Century Science and Technology (TCS) Special Report, "Mankind's Thermonuclear Future" (www. larouchepac.com). Here, TCS calls for an immediate, international, collaborative crash program to achieve controlled thermonuclear-fusion power generation in the short term, along with other ultra-high technology industrial applications of fusion technology. Last week, EIR (Sept. 13) published "The Pacific Development Corridor: Maglev Across the Bering Strait," by Benjamin Deniston.

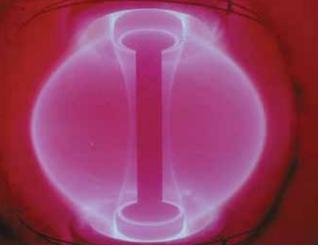
We have reached the point that not only is man's power to harness the processes of the Sun an emerging reality, it is, in fact, an existential necessity.

We must now direct our creative faculties and physical resources, in an international collaboration reaching from Eurasia to the Americas, toward achieving critical breakthroughs in the domain of thermonuclear processes. This is the long-delayed next step in the willful process of human evolution, illustrated by the previous successive transitions from a wood-based society, to a coal economy, then to petroleum and natural gas, followed by the higher potentials of nuclear fission power.

By increasing what the American economist Lyndon LaRouche has defined as the energy-flux density of the economy, we gain control over processes of higher energy throughput per unit of area, as expressed in a wide range of technologies, infrastructure projects, and



EFDA-JET



UK Atomic Energy Authority Above, the Joint European Torus; below, super-heated plasma.

production methods. With the fusion economy, energy supplies become relatively limitless, since the fusion fuel contained in one liter of seawater provides as much energy as 300 liters of petroleum.

But this is more than limitless power. The fusion economy brings mankind into the domain of "high-energy-density physics," dealing with thermonuclear reactions and plasmas with energy densities on the order of 10¹¹ joules per cm³—a billion times the energy density of the battery in your smart phone—and the dynamic interrelationship among plasmas, lasers, fusion, and antimatter reactions. For example, ultra-high-powered, petawatt lasers are capable of producing extremely brief pulses of laser light 1,000 times as powerful as the energy coursing through the entire U.S. electrical grid.

This new platform brings a wide range of fusion-related technologies and experimental capabilities, from high-powered lasers, to particle accelerators, to high-temperature plasma generators, to directed-energy explosions, all working in a dynamic relationship, complementing each other to transform mankind's entire economic system, eliminating any concerns over limited power or limited resources. Given the crises both in the United States and globally, this is an absolute necessity, and requires a global crash program, comparable to the Manhattan Project or the Apollo Program, but on an international scale (see box).

Full transformation will take some time, but certain fusion technologies can provide economic benefits in the relatively short term.

Already at the beginning of the fusion age, such visionaries as the co-founder of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and leading proponent of the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), Dr. Edward Teller, supported the utilization of the immense energy-density made available with fusion reactions, in the form of Peaceful Nuclear Explosions (PNEs). It was demonstrated that this could revolutionize canal building, port construction, mining, aquifer creation, tunneling and other requirements of bulk earth moving. Today, PNE technology can be improved and applied for rapidly accelerating and cheapening the construction of vital projects, such as NAWAPA XXI.

For materials processing and natural resources, the plasma torch, operating at temperatures below that required for fusion, can break down and separate many materials into their constituent elements and isotopes, meaning that chemical and nuclear "waste" can be processed into valuable resources. Such plasma torches can be a driver toward the higher densities of power achievable with a self-sustaining fusion reaction, at which point we could theoretically extract many times the current annual U.S. production of iron, copper, aluminum, and many other resources from virtually any cubic mile of dirt, and reprocess the valuable concentrations of materials in landfills.

Beyond separation and concentration of resources, a fusion economy allows for the creation of completely new materials with new properties, and even the transmutation of one element into another. For example, petawatt lasers have already demonstrated the ability to transform gold into platinum, and future transmutation potentials are much broader. Thus, the fusion economy demonstrates beyond a doubt that, for an advancing mankind, *there are no limited resources, and no limits to growth*.

While the broad-based implementation of some of these systems will require a generation or more of work, their future realization depends on getting started now, and the first steps of a fusion economy are closer than you may think.

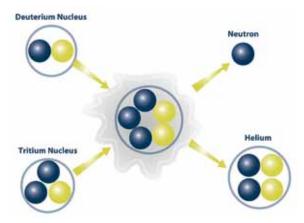
1. A Call for an International Manhattan Project

The slow progress in developing fusion power over the past four decades has been the result of political decisions, not scientific impossibilities. For example, in 1980, the U.S. Congress passed Rep. Michael McCormack's "Magnetic Fusion Energy Engineering Act," calling for a crash investment in fusion, and for the construction of a prototype magnetic-confinement fusion reactor by the year 2000. However, the breakthroughs were never made because the program was simply never funded, as is indicated in the following graph of the annual fusion budget.

Thus, the challenge today is as much political as scientific. The *decision* must be made to develop the fusion economy; with this commitment, and with full funding and support of key governments, an international crash

5

For example, see <u>"Frontiers in High Energy Density Physics,"</u> by the Committee on High Energy Density Plasma Physics, Plasma Science Committee, National Research Council, 2003.



U.S. Department of Energy

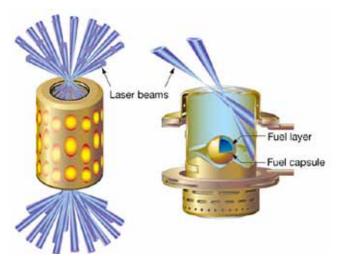
Deuterium and tritium fusing to become helium and a neutron: In one type of fusion reaction, two isotopes of hydrogen, deuterium and tritium, combine to form a larger helium nucleus and a neutron, releasing energy in the process. Conditions of at least 100 million degrees under sufficient pressure are required to produce fusion.

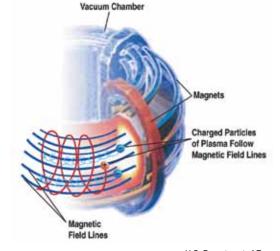
What Is Fusion?

As opposed to fission, the breaking apart of the heavier elements (uranium, plutonium, thorium, etc.), thermonuclear fusion is the bringing together of the lightest elements (hydrogen or helium isotopes for example). When two isotopes of hydrogen are fused, the process produces helium and a free neutron (together weighing less than the sum of the two original hydrogen isotopes), plus the release of energy in accordance with Einstein's famous discovery that small amounts of mass can be converted into large amounts of energy (in proportion to the speed of light squared, $E=mc^2$). These fusion reactants have energy densities millions of times greater than coal, oil, or natural gas, resulting in orders of magnitude less fuel required to generate comparable amounts of energy.

For example, the same amount of electricity can be generated from either 2 million tons of coal (21,000 rail-car loads), 1.3 million tons of oil (10 million barrels), 30 tons of uranium oxide (one rail-car load), or one-half ton of the hydrogen isotope of deuterium (one pickup-truck load). Since ocean water contains deuterium, a fuel for fusion, the energy available with fusion is relatively limitless.

Fusion is the process that powers in the Sun and the stars, as the light elements collide at high speeds and high densities. In both the Sun and in the laboratory, ultra-high temperatures (50-200 million degrees) strip the negatively charged electrons from the nuclei, resulting in a highly charged state of matter called a plasma, in which any material can be manipulated at its atomic level. To fuse atoms in the laboratory requires not only ultra-high temperatures, but also a means of containing and controlling the reaction, sustaining it at a steady rate over a long period of time.





Lwrence Livermore National Laboratory

U.S. Department of Energy

Inertial confinement and magnetic confinement. Left: This schematic of the National Ignition Facility shows its array of laser beams focussed on the tiny pellet of fusion fuel encapsulated in beryllium and carbide. The laser beams compress and heat the fuel pellet in a billionth of a second, so that the deuterium and tritium fuse before the pellet flies apart. The term "inertial" refers to the fact that the atoms must have enough inertia to resist flying apart before they combine.

Right: This diagram of a fusion tokamak shows the magnets, the magnetic field lines, and the charged particles of plasma that follow the magnetic field lines, spiralling around the tokamak. The magnetic fields "contain" the plasma.

effort can make this a reality (**Figure 1**).

Fusion scientists from around the world (and especially the remaining veterans of the fusion efforts going back to the 1960s) must be pulled together to properly plan a serious crash program. The purpose of such a scientific gathering is clear: Move the accountants out of the room; get the bureaucracy out of the way; and let the scientists hammer out what must be done from a scientific standpoint. No options should be off the table, including the revival of alternative fusion-reactor designs which were shelved for political or budgetary reasons.

With the scientific, technical, and engineering considerations placed clearly on the table, a crash program can begin, pulling together the fusion and high-technology resources of the United

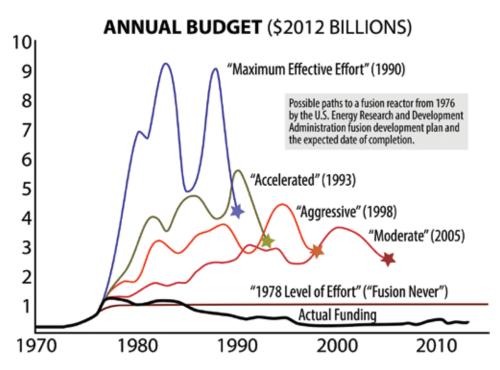
States, Russia, China, Japan, South Korea, the nations of Europe, and other countries, along with support from existing bodies such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

While this new crash program is being developed and implemented, an array of existing fusion programs can be fully supported and accelerated, including the large international project, the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER), which has been delayed because of lack of funding and poor coordination.

In the United States, greatly increased funding must be supplied to domestic fusion programs, reversing the Obama Administration's slashing of the fusion budget. This includes saving the Alcator C-Mod research facility at MIT (the largest U.S. training facility for students studying fusion) and funding the expansion of the ongoing fusion research at the nation's various national labs, universities, and industries.

Other nations can do the same, as with the advanced work going in China with their Experimental Advanced

FIGURE 1 Fusion Funding Levels



Graphic design: Goeffrey M. Olymuk; US Energy Research & Development Admin, "Fusion power by magnetic confinement: Program Plan"/S.O. Dean

Four possible funding paths to create a magnetic-confinement fusion reactor from 1976, measured in billions of dollars (adjusted to 2012 values). Actual funding falls below all projections, even a steady funding from 1978 levels (which was known to be too little to ever make the breakthroughs needed).

Superconducting Tokamak (EAST), in South Korea with the Superconducting Tokamak Reactor (K-STAR), and the joint Russian-Italian IGNITOR project, among others.

These are only a few examples of ongoing work. A full survey of currently existing programs and past proposals must be done from the standpoint of an openended international crash program effort. This will lead to a selection of new demonstration and experimental systems to be constructed (**Table 1**).

While effectively unlimited electricity is critical to the future, it is not the only benefit of a fusion economy. The international crash program will also focus on the applications of the great energy densities and unique physical properties of the fusion process, as applied to materials processing, industry, and manufacturing, for example. Put simply, a fusion economy completely revolutionizes man's relationship to the Periodic Table of elements, and what are considered "natural resources."

Table 1: Selected Fusion Experimental Designs								
		Country	Reactor	Status	Features			
	Tokamak	International (being built in France)	ITER	Construction phase, first plasma expected in 2020	Utilizes superconducting magnets			
		France	Tore Supra	Operational since 1988	Longest plasma duration for a tokamak (6.5 sec)			
		Russia and Italy	IGNITOR	Under construction in Troitzk, Russia, expected to be completed in 2014, first plasma by 2016	Designed to demonstrate feasibility of ignition			
		South Korea	K-STAR	Operational since 2008	Utilizes superconducting magnets			
		United States (PPPL)	NSTX	Operational since 1999				
		United States (MIT)	Alcator C-Mod	To be shut down in October 2013 due to budget cuts, operational from 1991-2013	Reactor with the highest plasma pressure in the world			
		China	EAST	Operational since 2006	Utilizes superconducting magnets			
eni		Europe	JET	Operational since 1983				
Magnetic Confinement		Japan	JT-60SA	Under construction, to be completed in 2016	Utilizes superconducting magnets			
	Stellarator	United States (PPPL)	NCSX	Canceled in 2008. Constructed, but never assembled for budgetary reasons.				
		Germany (MPG)	Wendelstein 7-X	To be completed in 2015				
2		Japan	LHD	Operational since 1998	Largest superconducting stellarator in the world			
	Reversed Field Pinch	United States (University of Wisconsin)	MST	Operational				
	Tandem Mirror	United States (LLNL)	MFTF	Built in 1986 and promptly shut down due to budget cuts. No experiments were ever performed.				
	Dense Plasma Focus	International (AAAPT)	UNU/ICTP PFF Network	Operational, 12 systems in 9 countries				
	Magnetized Target	Canada (Gen- eral Fusion)	General Fusion Reactor	Prototype expected by 2015, reactor by 2020	Combines features of magnetic and inertial confinement techniques			

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		Country	Reactor	Status	Features
Confinement	Laser	United States (LLNL)	NIF	Operational since 2003	
		Japan (Osaka University)	GEKKO XII	Operational since 1983, currently being upgraded by the addition of a second laser.	Upgraded apparatus will be part of an experiment for "fast ignition"
		Russia (VNIIEF)	ISKRA-5 and ISKRA-6	ISKRA-5 operation since 1989. ISKRA-6, proposed for construc- tion, would be a NIF-class laser	
Confi		France (CEA)	ЦM	Prototype operational since 2003, full operation expected in 2014	
 Inertial		European Union	HiPER	In design stages, construction expected to begin in 2014	
lne	Non-Laser	United States (SNL)	Z Machine	Operational since 1996	Largest X-ray generator in the world, has achieved temperatures of >2 bil- lion degrees (theoretical- ly high enough for fusion of heavier elements)
		United States (LANL)	Project PACER	Under research until 1975 under Project Plowshare	Utilizes fusion bombs exploded in a cavity

2. Fusion Technology for Production and Industry

With fusion, we will be able to create plasmas at temperatures of tens and hundreds of millions of degrees. At these temperatures, any known substance can be easily broken down into its constituent elements. However, even low-temperature plasmas (tens of thousands of degrees) are already in use in certain industries today, and their use must be expanded. For example, so-called "arc plasmas" are used in welding and in specialty steelmaking, and a plasma separation process has been used to isolate desired isotopes for medical and other purposes. While these lower-temperature plasmas do not exhibit the full potential of what we will be able to achieve with a fusion reactor, they show the promise of what is to come, when man has full access to controlled thermonuclear processes as the basis of his economic platform.

Continuing to broaden our use of plasma technologies today will serve to (1) improve our knowledge of plasmas in general, (2) aid in the development of technologies to handle them and put them to work, (3) train a new generation of scientists and industrial workers in

the use of plasmas and fusion-related technologies, and (4) produce specialty materials which could overcome materials challenges arising in fusion research, such that the advances in productivity made today will contribute to accelerating the realization of fusion.

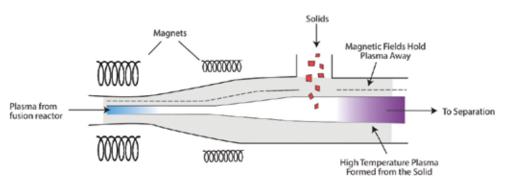
2.1 The Fusion Torch

The "fusion torch" design, first proposed in 1969 by Bernard Eastlund and William Gough of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, uses an ultra-high-temperature fusion plasma, diverted from a fusion reactor core, to reduce virtually any feedstock (low-grade ore, fission byproducts, seawater, garbage from landfills, etc.) to its constituent elements. Once the feedstock has been injected into the plasma, the elements become dissociated into electrons and ions, and the desired elements (or isotopes) can be separated from one another by atomic number or atomic mass, creating pure, newly synthesized mineral "deposits" from virtually any substance (**Figure 2**).

To make the point, an average cubic mile of dirt contains approximately 200 times the amount of annual U.S. aluminum production, 8 times the iron production, 100 times the tin, and 6 times the zinc, though most of it is not in a concentrated form, making it impossible to

FIGURE 2 Fusion Torch

Schematic of Fusion Torch Processing of Solid Waste



Schematic of Fusion Torch Processing of Solid Waste

effectively mine and process with current technologies.² Even with the fusion torch, we will likely not need to mine random plots of dirt, but this indicates how extensive the available resources are when we move to more energy-dense processing techniques. Lower-grade ores and lower concentrations (which are currently useless to us) will suddenly become readily available resources. Dirt becomes ore. Scrap materials which already contain concentrated elements, can also be efficiently reprocessed as new, vital raw materials. Urban landfills, containing disorganized forms of most all the elements we already use, become one of the most potentially valuable concentrations of materials waiting to be processed. According to Eastlund and Gough,3 with the wide availability of commercial fusion, the fusion torch will become an efficient method of generating whatever bulk raw materials are necessary to meet humanity's industrial and other needs.

Even before mastering a self-sustaining fusion reaction, a high-temperature plasma torch can be created with today's technology. By the 1980s the company TRW had patented and was promoting the commercial construction of a plasma torch design fully capable of processing spent nuclear fission fuel, and retrieving valuable isotopes.⁴ Already then, what some still today

call "nuclear waste" or "chemical waste" had become a potential resource, with the application of the available processing technologies.

Beyond accessing existing resources, the ability to select and harvest very specific ratios of isotopes and elements in substantial quantities creates the potential for a revolution in the qualities and properties of materials. For example, specialty steel can be isotopically

tuned, improving the capabilities for handling high-energy processes, ranging from industry, to fusion reactors, to space travel.

Claims of crises caused by "limited resources" fly out the window with the fusion torch and a fusion economy.

2.2 Chemicals Processing

Another use for the fusion torch design will be the transformation of the energy from the plasma into a radiation field for processing industrial materials and chemicals.

By injecting selected "seed" materials into the fusion torch, the emission frequency and intensity of the radiation can be finely modulated by the amount and type of materials chosen. With a fusion plasma, as opposed to lower-temperature plasmas, it is possible to maximize the energy within specified, narrow bands of the spectrum. This radiation can then be transmitted through a "window" material to a fluid or other body. Because the frequency of the radiation can be tuned to the material being processed, the existing limitation placed on bulk processing by the limits of surface heat transfer is greatly overcome. For example, ultraviolet radiation could be generated to sterilize industrial process water and drinking water.⁵

^{2.} See "The Fusion Torch: Creating New Raw Materials for the 21st Century," 21st Century Science & Technology, Fall-Winter 2006.

^{3.} Bernard J. Eastlund and William C. Gough, *The Fusion Torch: Closing the Cycle from Use to Reuse*, 1969.

^{4.} See Steven N. Suchard, "Plasma Separation Process for Generic Isotope Separation," from the 1983 Waste Management Symposia; and Yuri A. Muromkin, "The Status of the Isotope Separation by PSP,"

Journal of Energy and Power Engineering, February 2013.

^{5.} The absorption depth of ultraviolet radiation in water is about 1 meter. With the fusion plasma torch, energy fluxes of ultraviolet radiation on the scale of megawatts per m² can be generated and transferred to the water with very little loss, thus permitting a scale of bulk processing not possible before.

The neutrons from the fusion reaction can be used for direct or indirect heating of process materials to temperatures ranging from 1,000°C to more than 3,000°C.6 They can also be used themselves, or converted via a blanket material into high-energy gamma rays, for catalyzing chemical reactions, thus directly converting the fusion energy into chemical energy. This could greatly increase the efficiency of the production of industrial chemicals requiring high heats or high activation energies, such as hydrogen, ozone, carbon monoxide, and formic acid. This increased power over materials and chemicals processing opens up a scale of production never before possible.

With the use of high-temperature plasmas the quality and quantity of available resources is completely transformed. Eastlund and Gough said in 1969, "the vision is

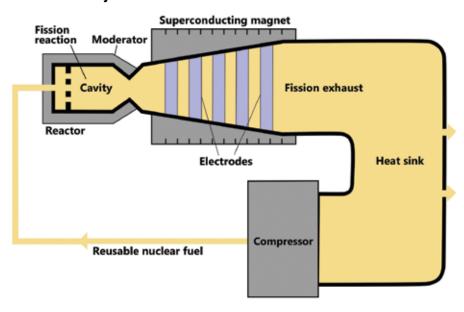
there; its attainment does not appear to be blocked by nature. Its achievement will depend on the will and the desire of men to see that it is brought about."

3. Magnetohydrodynamics (MHD) for Direct Conversion

For the generation of electricity from fusion power, we will have to revive and advance the science of magnetohydrodynamics (MHD), a technology which can be used with virtually any source of energy to generate electricity directly from a high-temperature plasma. As a "direct conversion" process, it eliminates the need for large steam turbines, and has the potential to double the amount of electric power generated from every unit of fuel used.

While in the 1980s, some of the basic technologies

FIGURE 3 Nuclear Cavity Reactor with MHD Conversion



Fusion, April 1980

An externally moderated or cavity reactor would use the exhaust from the nuclear-fission process in a closed cycle as the working fluid for MHD direct conversion. In this simple 1968 design, heat from the MHD generator's exit plasma could still be used to run a steam turbine. The design provides for the reuse of the nuclear fuel.

were under development in the United States, with coal-powered systems; in the USSR, with natural-gas-based systems; and in Japan, using petroleum, the ultimate goal is the application to fusion-power generation, with a possible role for utilization in fission-power systems along the way.

The basic principle in MHD conversion is to pass a high-temperature plasma through a magnetic field. The magnetic field creates an electrical current in the plasma, which is drawn off by electrodes along the length of the channel through which the plasma flows. There are essentially no moving parts, since the plasma is itself moving through the magnetic field (**Figure 3**).

In a standard power plant (coal or nuclear), only 30% to 40% of the energy released by the fuel gets converted into electricity through the heating of steam used to spin a turbine, while the rest of the energy is lost as "waste heat" (this is the efficiency of the power plant).

In basic MHD systems, the direct conversion can nearly double the electricity generated without chang-

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^{6.} Steinberg, Beller, and Powell, "A Survey of Applications of Fusion Power Technology for the Chemical and Material Processing Industries," *Energy Sources*, 1978.

ing the amount of fuel, with the 50% efficiencies of simple MHD systems. Adding a steam turbine (to take advantage of the remaining heat) can increase the efficiency to 60%.

These are more than theoretical concepts: In the late 1970s, researchers at Argonne National Laboratory succeeded in achieving 60% efficiency with a nuclear fission-powered MHD system, and the experimenters were confident they could reach 80% with future developments.⁷

However, despite these exciting studies and results, serious MHD direct conversion research basically ended in the 1980s (along with many other areas of promising research).

MHD must be revived for the generation of power with fusion (with the possible application for more efficient fission systems as well). Using advanced fusion fuels, such as deuterium and helium-3, in a magnetically confined system, the charged particles of the fusion product can be continuously run through a magnetic field to directly generate electricity at efficiencies of 70%.8

4. Plowshare and Engineering with Nuclear Explosions

An important and relatively short-term application of thermonuclear power is the use of peaceful nuclear explosions (PNEs) for construction, the general precedent for which has already been well established by the 1960s-'70s U.S. Plowshare Program, which took its name from the Book of Isaiah: "And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

Although detailed plans for their application in the construction of the NAWAPA project are not known to the authors of this report, in 1968, Ralph M. Parsons (founder of the company which originally designed NAWAPA) did raise the general possibility of using nuclear explosives for its construction, in a letter to a lead-

ing proponent of the project at the time, Sen. Frank Moss. 10

Today such considerations must again be put up front, to fast-track the construction of NAWAPA XXI and similar projects.

To bring some of the abundant northern waters down into the water-starved regions of the continent (from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Coast, and from the Canadian Prairies to Northern Mexico), NAWAPA XXI requires that an immense amount of earth be moved, totalling some 725 billion cubic feet (about 5 cubic miles), including 39 tunnels (totalling 1,200 miles) and 5,400 miles of canals. PNEs could be used for the construction of these new tunnels and canals, for widening or deepening existing rivers and reservoirs involved in the system, and even for the construction of new deep-water ports, if needed.

Peaceful nuclear and thermonuclear explosions can be used to sculpt terrains on scales difficult or impossible with conventional methods, dramatically decreasing both the construction time, and the physical costs, based on the higher energy density unique to nuclear and thermonuclear reactions.

For example, according to the 1960s Atomic Energy Commission's informational videos on Plowshare, a 10-kiloton nuclear explosive could, at the time, be as small as a cylinder 3 feet long and 15 inches in diameter. To release an equivalent amount of energy from conventional explosives would require 10,000 tons of TNT (hence the "10 kiloton" measure of the yield of the nuclear explosive), which would form a cylinder 200 feet long and 36 feet in diameter—equivalent to comparing the size of about 36 semi-trucks to the size of your chair.

Over two decades, Project Plowshare completed 27 test nuclear explosions, and proposed using the technique for projects ranging from an artificial harbor at Cape Thompson, Alaska, to a new, sea-level Panama Canal, where studies showed that the excavation costs could be reduced by up to an order of magnitude with

^{7.} See Marsha Freeman, "Magnetohydrodynamics: Doubling Energy Efficiency by Direct Conversion," *Fusion*, April 1980.

^{8.} See Ralph W. Moir, "Direct Energy Conversion in Fusion Reactors," *Energy Technology Handbook* (McGraw Hill: 1977), pp. 5150-5154). 9. *Isaiah* 2:4.

^{10.} In a May 10, 1968 letter to Sen. Frank Moss, discussing NAWAPA, Ralph Parsons said, "In the past five years great advances have taken place in tunneling, for example, in earth moving, and in transmission of electric power. One construction factor which could very drastically change both the design and economic basis is the prospect of using nuclear explosives to create deep artificial aquifers for both storage and transfer underground." This was five years after the original NAWAPA design was proposed by the Parsons Company.

the usage of PNEs.¹¹ This reflected the general optimism of the "Atoms for Peace" outlook outlined by the Eisenhower Administration and promoted by President Kennedy.¹²

While the official U.S. program ended in the 1970s, the concept has continued to be discussed and considered. For example, another well-known case for the use of PNEs is a project which currently has renewed momentum: the construction of the Kra Canal across Thailand, providing an alternative to the congested Strait of Malacca (see box). While also designed for construc-

Haworth led the writing of the report "Civilian Nuclear Power—A Report to the President—1962." In 1963, Kennedy asked Haworth to direct the National Science Foundation.

The Kra Canal: PNE Case Study

In 1983 and 1984, the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) and *Executive Intelligence Review*, together with the Thai Ministry of Communication, held two conferences on the Kra Canal Project. The FEF updated an earlier feasibility study, and further developed the project's economic and industrial benefits.

The 1984 conference included a presentation by *EIR*/FEF researchers on the use of peaceful nuclear explosions (PNEs), as the fastest, most efficient, and most cost-effective method of construction. It was during this same period that Lyndon LaRouche and the FEF were involved in another program calling for the peaceful use of nuclear technology: the Strategic Defense Initiative.

Milo Nordyke of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and Harry Ekizian of TAMS Engineering, both of which groups were involved in the 1973 feasibility study for the canal, presented the physical parameters for building the 30-mile-long canal, using both nuclear and conventional methods, with the nuclear methods roughly halving both the cost and the construction time.

Samak Sundaravej, then Minister of Communications, and later, Prime Minister, addressed the 1984 conference, stating, "The question is can we do it, how, and which way? ... If we use TNT, it will take 10 years, but if we use atomic energy for peace, it will shorten the excavation time by 5 years." A



spokesman from Lawrence Livermore suggested that a major nuclear isotope separation plant could be constructed as part of the Kra Canal complex of industrial centers constructed at both ends of the canal.

A later Japanese plan also advocated for the use of nuclear technology in the construction of the canal in a 1985 report. This plan would have used over 20 nuclear devices, each roughly 30 kilotons—fulfilling Isaiah's wish, by turning the former weapons of war into a tool for the betterment of all mankind.¹

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^{11. &}quot;Major Activities in the Atomic Energy Programs," U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, 1965.

^{12.} President Kennedy appointed Leland Haworth to the Atomic Energy Commission in 1961. An avid proponent of Project Plowshare, Haworth studied the proposal for a harbor in Alaska, "Project Chariot," in July 1961. In March 1962, Kennedy requested the AEC, to "take a new and hard look at the role of nuclear power in our economy," and

^{1.} See "Kra Canal: Gateway to Asia's Development," in *Fusion*, July-August 1984, and "International Conference Puts Kra Canal Back on the Agenda in Thailand," in *Fusion Asia*, January 1985.

tion with conventional methods, this project attracted the interest of scientists at Lawrence Livermore National Lab for the application of PNEs. In fact, to dispel unjustified fears of radiation release, Lawrence Livermore scientist Dr. Edward Teller promised that he would move his family to Thailand after the construction of the Kra Canal, if they built it with PNEs.

While the original Plowshare tests were dealing with the very early stages of nuclear and thermonuclear technology, the tests allowed them to figure out how to contain the radiation released from the explosions, and by the end of the program the scientists were confident that the most dangerous safety hazards posed by PNEs would be the same as in any conventional explosion the groundshock, air blast, dust cloud, etc.—and not the radiation.

If a PNE program is restarted today, the development of newer technologies can guarantee that the radiation issue will pose no problem whatsoever.

This includes the prospect of "non-nuclear triggers" for thermonuclear explosions. Currently, fusion explosions require a fission reaction to trigger the fusion, meaning the fission products are involved in the explosion (although they can be contained).¹³

13. Unlike fusion, which creates a very limited number of products, almost none of which are directly radioactive, fission creates nearly all However, other methods can trigger fusion reactions as well, including inertial confinement (as with lasers, for example) or even small amounts of antimatter.

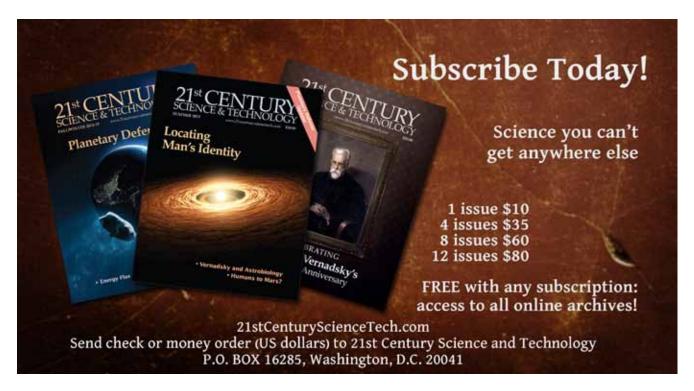
Fulfilling the Thermonuclear Age

The fusion economy is not just a new way of acquiring power to be applied to the existing economy.

The entire history of the development of humanity has been characterized by the creation of new economic systems, with new resource bases, and new technological capabilities—a series of qualitative changes driven by increasing levels of controlled energy-flux density. This is one of the purest expressions of the unique creative powers that separate mankind from any mere animal species.

The greatest economic revolutions have been driven by transitions to qualitatively higher levels of power sources. Fusion is now the imperative for mankind. By starting now, over the course of the next two generations the power and resource requirements of a growing world population can be met, and mankind can be set on a new path, one actually befitting our true, creative

the isotopes of the Periodic Table.



INTRINTERNATIONAL

Putin-Led War Avoidance Is A Strategic Breakthrough

by Jeffrey Steinberg

Sept. 16—The agreement among Russia, the United States, and Syria to eliminate Syria's stockpiles of chemical weapons, as part of a broader effort to end the Syrian conflict through a Geneva II conference, was hailed by Lyndon LaRouche this weekend as a major breakthrough. If the diplomacy prevails, LaRouche told colleagues, this can represent a strategic reversal of the trends toward war and dictatorship that have dominated the global political landscape since January 2001.

The breakthrough came early on Sept. 14 in Geneva, when Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov and U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry signed a bilateral agreement setting a timeframe for Syria to provide a full inventory of its chemical weapons, and turn them over to UN monitors who would supervise their destruction within one year. The agreement has been endorsed by the Syrian government, which earlier this week signed the UN Convention barring the use of chemical weapons. This means that the threatened U.S. military strikes against Syria, bringing the world one giant step closer to thermonuclear extinction, have been postponed indefinitely.

Just three weeks ago, President Barack Obama had ordered military strikes against Syria—without going to the U.S. Congress or to the UN Security Council. At the last moment, Obama reversed that decision, in the face of overwhelming American public opposition, and the threat that Congress would initiate impeachment proceedings against him were he to order the strikes. Since Spring 2013, Obama has faced a succession of

scandals, rendering him a virtual lame duck President, just months into his second term. The fact that Obama pulled back from the strike order, which had already been decided and reported to the National Security Council and to European and Middle Eastern allies, was the result of combined opposition from the public, the Congress, and top military advisors, led by Gen. Martin Dempsey, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Obama Reads the Writing on the Wall

After the President had announced that he would go to Congress before striking Syria, it became clear that he would never win Congressional approval, despite the support he had from Republican leaders in the House, and from Senate hawks John McCain (Ariz.) and Lindsey Graham (S.C.). He then scheduled a nationwide TV address for Sept. 10 to win over public support for the action. Obama met privately with McCain and Graham and promised them that he would vastly expand the Syrian military targets to tilt the war on the ground, in favor of the rebels. This is exactly the kind of escalation of American involvement that the Joint Chiefs had warned against, and that the American public fiercely opposes.

The night before the President's scheduled TV address, top political aides told him that he would lose the vote in the House of Representatives by a wide margin, and might even lose in the Senate if there were a filibuster (which had been mooted by Sen. Rand Paul of Ken-



State Department

Secretary of State John Kerry and Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov announce their landmark agreement on Syrian chemical weapons, Sept. 14, in Geneva.

tucky). During his TV address, instead of motivating the strikes, President Obama announced that he would work with Russia to finalize a deal to have Syria surrender its chemical weapons to the UN.

While the American media had jumped on a fake story that the idea of U.S.-Russian mediation of the chemical weapons surrender had come out of an offhanded, cynical comment by Kerry, during a stopover in Moscow, the reality was that Russian President Vladimir Putin had proposed just such a plan the previous week, when Putin and Obama had met on the sidelines of the G-20 summit in St. Petersburg, Russia. Obama told reporters before his Sept. 10 address to the nation that Putin and he had discussed such an idea the previous week.

Beginning Sept. 11, Kerry and Lavrov began intense work in Geneva, accompanied by chemical weapons experts. They worked until midnight on Sept. 13, and announced the signing of the bilateral agreement the next morning.

Under the agreement, which was also endorsed by Syrian President Bashar al-Assad, the immediate threat of war has been greatly reduced. However, it cannot be assumed that war has been averted altogether. The British, the Saudis, the Turks, and others are furious at Obama for backing down from his widely circulated pledge to take military action. The danger that the Anglo-Saudi combination could stage a false-flag incident or some other atrocity to rekindle the sparks of war in Syria or elsewhere cannot be underestimated.

Warnings of a New Financial Blowout

The driving factor behind the war push has, from the outset, been the accelerating disintegration of the entire Anglo-Dutch global financial system. Senior financial community sources from Tokyo to Singapore to London to Washington are warning that a blowout, far worse than September 2008, is imminent, unless the United States and other leading nations adopt Glass-Steagall and a return to a global fixed-exchangerate system, wiping out quadrillions of dollars in unpayable derivatives and other gambling debts. Because the stakes in Syria were complicated by these motives, it cannot be ruled out that a new military conflict will be conjured up to tilt the global balance away from the peace process now underway.

LaRouche, in his weekend assessments, identified the breakthrough in Geneva as a reversal of the trends in place since January 2001, when the Bush-Cheney Administration first took office. At the time, LaRouche had publicly warned of an imminent "Reichstag Fire" incident to provide a pretext for dictatorship in the United States. His warning, nine months before the Anglo-Saudi-engineered Sept. 11, 2001 attacks, was prophetic. When Bush and Cheney left office, and Obama was elected as the 44th President of the United States, LaRouche warned that Obama would be a continuation of the Bush-Cheney drive for dictatorship—and worse.

Now, with the pendulum swinging away from Presidential dictatorship, driven by a spate of scandals, any one of which could lead to Obama's impeachment, the potential is there for a profound change in direction. That begins with the enactment of Glass-Steagall, return to an American System of credit for great projects, restoration of a Bretton Woods-type fixed-exchange-rate system, all to bring about a global leap in science and technology. LaRouche has identified a Manhattan Project drive for thermonuclear fusion, the immediate launching of the NAWAPA XXI water-management program, the building of the Bering Strait tunnel and the New Silk Road/Eurasian Land-Bridge plan presented in the early 1990s by Helga Zepp-LaRouche. That New Silk Road program was put on the table this past week at the Shanghai Cooperation Organization annual heads of state meeting (see article below).

Asia Looks to the Future: Can the U.S. Follow Its Lead?

by Mike Billington

Sept. 16—The historic defeat, at least temporarily, of President Obama's drive for war on Syria, a war which would have almost certainly led to global thermonuclear warfare, has created a precious moment of opportunity for world citizens to come together, to proceed with the global development projects which have been

postponed and sabotaged over the past 50 years, since the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Lyndon LaRouche, who has spearheaded the effort over these past 50 years to restore the "Great Projects" orientation last seen in the United States under Presidents Franklin Roosevelt and Kennedy, said in a meeting with associates on Sept. 14: "We're going to have to take leaps forward, and the leap of this trans-Pacific orientation which we've introduced, with a ther-[fusion monuclear power] objective built into it, that's what is needed—nothing less

than that will work. Anything less will be a failure."

On Sept. 13, in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, the Eurasian nations of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) came together in precisely that spirit, both proposing and beginning to implement some of the great-

est cross-regional infrastructure development policies in the history of Eurasia. Centered on the proposal by Chinese President Xi Jinping for a New Silk Road—a development corridor through Central Asia creating an "unobstructed route from the Baltic to the Pacific"—the nations of the SCO (Russia, China, Kazakstan, Kyr-

gyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, with observer nations Mongolia, Afghanistan, Iran, India, and Pakistan) also took up crucial matters regarding the drug-and-terror complex in Central Asia, centered on Afghanistan, and issues related to the impact of the global economic crisis driven by the collapse of the City of Londonbased financial system.

On the same day as the SCO Summit in Bishkek, the LaRouche movement in the United States announced the release of a Special Report, titled "Nuclear NAWAPA XXI—Gateway to the Fusion Economy," which provided



Russian Presidential Press Office

Left: Chinese President Xi Jinping at the Bishkek summit of the SCO, where he discussed the development plans for a New Silk Road. Right: Russian President Vladimir Putin greets Iranian President Hassan Rouhani at the conference, where Iran has observer status. This was Rouhani's first trip abroad since assuming the Presidency.

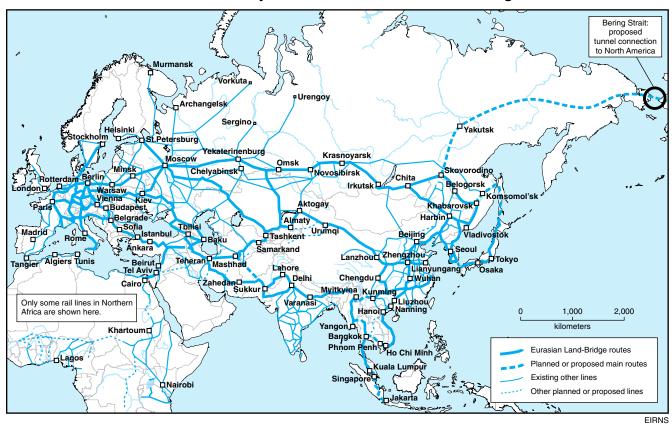
the trans-Pacific context in which the Great Projects proposed at the SCO Summit can be successfully implemented.

The report presents the urgency of a leap to a thermonuclear-based technological platform globally,

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FIGURE 1

Main Routes and Selected Secondary Routes of the Eurasian Land-Bridge



while extending the proposed development projects of NAWAPA [North American Water and Power Alliance], through a new high-speed rail tunnel under the Bering Strait, into the Russian Far East, China, and Southeast Asia. The report emphasizes that these projects depend on restoration of a Glass-Steagall law in the countries of the collapsing Western financial system and a return to American System credit policies in place of the bankrupt monetary system in place today.

Even more important, the great development projects themselves constitute the *basis* for the new credit system. As LaRouche expressed it: "We're not going to have the thermonuclear aspect fully operating as a system now. But we're going to keep it on the agenda as our *intention*, and we're going to use that intention as the basis for a system of *credit!* And it will be an *international* credit system, where nations agree that they're going to do things, and they're going to set up a credit system which will be backed up by the deter-

mination to fulfill what is promised. Which is what the United States did, when it was doing the right thing."

The New Silk Road

President Xi visited Kazakstan on his way to the SCO meeting, where he first unveiled his plan for a "New Silk Road" through Central Asia, noting that all the SCO nations, including the five observer nations, lie on the route of the historic Silk Road. "We must expand the development of Eurasia," Xi said, "creating an economic belt along the Silk Road." (See article in *EIR*, Sept. 13.)

The Chinese have been deeply involved in the "New Silk Road" concept for decades, sponsoring a conference in Beijing in 1996 on the "Economic Development of the Regions Along the Euro-Asia Continental Bridge," which featured presentations by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, founder of the Schiller Institute, and other *EIR* contributors. *EIR* issued a Special Report on the

conference, and conference speeches are in *EIR*, June 14, 1996.

On Oct. 23, 2007, the first direct container train from Lianyungang, Jiangsu province, the eastern terminus of the continental bridge on China's east coast, reached Moscow, 8,310 km away, after 15 days transit through Central Asia. But serious problems exist: different rail-track gauges, customs issues, and the underdevelopment of the entire region. The implementation of the new proposal by President Xi would vastly improve and extend the rail connections to Europe, while also beginning vast infrastructure and city-building projects across the region.

Calling on the "Shanghai Spirit" of the SCO, and extending this to a call for a "Silk Road Spirit," Xi proposed, in addition to the rail project, cooperation on energy development, mechanisms to assure food security to all the nations, the creation of a "credit window" to facilitate trade, the utilization of regional currencies, and an SCO development bank for infrastructure financing. He also offered 30,000 scholarships to students from the Central Asian nations to study in China.

In announcing the plan, Xi noted that "my home, Shaanxi Province, is the start of the ancient Silk Road," at the ancient Chinese capital of Xian.

Oil, Gas, and Communications

An article published in *Asia Times* on Sept. 13 by Pepe Escobar shed light on the depth of China's development prospects for Central Asia, along the route of the New Silk Road. China's need for extensive oil and gas imports will be met in part from Central Asia, in what Escobar calls China's "Pipelineistan," in exchange for Chinese investments in basic infrasturcture for the development of the Central Asian nations. China has already built multiple pipelines into Central Asia, with more in the works.

President Xi also stopped in Turkmenistan on his way to the SCO summit in order to inaugurate one of the largest gas fields in the world, Galkynysh, which recently began production of gas which will largely be piped to China. Escobar notes that 60% of Turkmenistan's GDP comes from gas exports to China!

China is also planning a pipeline to Kyrgyzstan, which will be part of the fourth pipeline eventually reaching Turkmenistan.

On Sept. 7, the China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC), China's state-owned oil and gas com-

pany, signed a deal with Kazakstan's national oil company Kazmunaigaz (KMG) to purchase 8.4% of the huge Kashagan oil field in the Caspian Sea, previously owned by ConocoPhillips. The Kashagan field is one of the largest in the world, currently being developed by a consortium including INI, Total, Royal Dutch Shell, ExxonMobil.

In addition to these "Pipelineistan" projects, Escobar notes that on Sept. 2-7 China sponsored a "China-Eurasia Expo" in Urumqi, the capital of China's far western Xinjiang Province, in which China Telecom and two Hongkong telecom companies signed seven deals with Kazakstan, Tajikistan, Russia, and Mongolia. Urumqi is becoming a major telecom hub for all of Central Asia, with over 100 companies now serving the region outside of China.

Putin's Role: Syria and SCO

When Obama and his British/Wall Street controllers ran into a wall of rage from their own populations and legislatures against their insane drive for war on Syria, Obama turned in desperation to the longstanding proposal from President Vladimir Putin to cooperate on removing chemical weapons from Syria, and to push ahead towards a political settlement of the Syria crisis at Geneva. The emerging peace plan was strongly endorsed by all the participants at the SCO.

President Putin told the SCO Summit: "Our organization can make a substantial contribution in the resolution of the Syrian crisis.... In this regard, close cooperation within the SCO, a firm position to ensure the supremacy of provisions and principles of international law, and the leading UN role in world affairs, are important today as never before."

Putin also addressed two other strategic dangers: the threat of war against Iran, and the danger facing the entire region from Afghanistan, as the U.S. prepares to pull out in 2014, leaving the nation still infested with narco-terrorist gangs, and as the largest producer of deadly opium products in the history of civilization.

The issue is crucial: how to deal with the "New British Opium War" (as Viktor Ivanov, the director of the Russian Federal Narcotics Service, described it) from Afghanistan, which is flooding Russia (and other places) with opium. Since the occupation of Afghanistan by NATO forces in 2001, opium production has increased an estimated 40 times. *EIR* has published an interview with Konstantin Sorokin, one of the Russian

authors of the report "Afghan Narcotrafficking: A Joint Threat Assessment" (*EIR*, Sept. 6, 2013), who points to the fact that in Afghanistan, "the Western countries do not want to move for complete [opium] crop eradication—although they are well aware of the consequences of not doing so." When NATO walks away from the mess it has created, Sorokin says that an even greater increase in opium poppy cultivation, drug production, and trafficking will ensue.

The SCO recognizes this as a critical security crisis, which must be met through united action—not only in the SCO, but internationally. Of course, corruption is a major problem in the region due to the huge flow of drug money—the biggest business in the world, promoted by major banks that launder the money.

Putin called for regional cooperation to deal with the U.S. pullout from Afghanistan, but also noted, "We believe that after 2014, any foreign military presence in Afghanistan should be based on a decision of the UN Security Council."

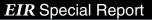
On Iran, Putin praised Iran's newly elected President Hassan Rouhani's openness to new solutions to the international concerns about his country's nuclear pro-

gram, while insisting that "Iran, like any other state, has the right for peaceful use of atomic energy, including enrichment," provided it is under IAEA control.

Rouhani was present at the SCO event—his first foreign visit since assuming office on Aug. 4. In meetings with Xi Jinping and Vladimir Putin, Rouhani discussed cooperation regarding the British/Obama war plans in Southwest Asia, and counterposed the need for large-scale development projects across Asia. Russia is planning to turn over operation of the Bushehr nuclear facility to Iran within the coming weeks (the facility was built by the Russians), and there may be further peaceful nuclear cooperation in the future.

The potential for bringing together the trans-Pacific forces required for this leap to a higher level of human development is now greater than at any time since Franklin Roosevelt joined with Russia and China to defeat the fascist scourge of his day. The danger of failure is even greater today, in this age of thermonuclear weapons. The choice of thermonuclear development or thermonuclear war stands before us all.

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IV: Appendix

Constitutional Principles for a Recovery Franklin Roosevelt's 1933 Glass-Steagall Act Alexander Hamilton's Economics Created Our Constitution

Evidence of Syrian Rebel Use of Chemical Weapons Is Widespread

by William F. Wertz, Jr. and Nancy Spannaus

Sept. 16—The release of the United Nations Inspectors' report today on the results of their investigation of the chemical weapons attack in the Damascus suburb of Ghouta on Aug. 21, will not end the discussion of who has been responsible for such assaults on the Syrian population, no matter what spin is put on that report by news media and others. The inspectors were not tasked with assigning responsibility, but the evidence reported on delivery systems is already being "interpreted" by others as showing government responsibility.

That assertion remains highly doubtful, not only for reasons asserted by the Russian government (e.g., why should a government that's winning militarily use weapons it knows will trigger international retalia-

tion?), but for others as well. Notably, a set of German intercepts of Syrian military communications indicate—as emphasized to EIR by informed Washington intelligence sources—a definite no from President Assad to an apparent field commander's request to use chemical weapons.

Abundant evidence continues to accumulate that, in fact, it was the Syrian rebels who were responsible. What follows are reports on rebel access to, and/or use of, chemical weapons from media sources, from March through Sept. 9, 2013. For the sake of completeness, we are recapitulating our itemization from the Sept. 6 issue.

March 19: Syrian rebels reportedly used chemical weapons in the village of Khan al-Assal, near Aleppo. Syrian Information Minister Omran al-Zoubi said that this use of chemical weapons by the militants was the "first act" of the so-called opposition interim government. He also said that Turkey and Qatar bore "legal, moral, and political responsibility" for the deaths of 25 and injury of more than 80 others, when militants fired rockets containing "poisonous gases."

The Russian Foreign Ministry said: "According to reports from Damascus, the use of chemical weapons was registered in the Aleppo province early in the morning of March 19," killing 16 and injuring about 100 others.

March 20: The Assad government asked UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon to form an international

> mission to investigate the use of chemical weapons by terrorists in Syria.

> March 23: The London Telegraph reported that a "trusted and hitherto reliable" senior Syrian Army source had given British Channel 4 reporter Alex Thompson all the circumstances of the al-Nusra's group's apparent firing of a chlorine-carrying rocket against a Syrian Army checkpoint near Khan al-Assal the week before.

> **April 27:** Syrian Information Minister al-Zoubi accused Turkey of allowing rebels to transport chemical weapons across its border into Syria.

> May 6: Swiss Judge Carla Del Ponte, a member of the UN Commission of Investigation on Syria, charged that the Syrian rebels used the nerve



UN Photo/Jean-Marc Ferré

Carla Del Ponte of the UN Commission of Investigation on Syria: Sarin gas "was used on the part of the opposition, the rebels, not by the government authorities.'

agent sarin gas, adding that there was no evidence of the Syrian government using chemical weapons. "According to the testimonies we have gathered, the rebels have used chemical weapons, making use of sarin gas," Del Ponte, former chief prosecutor for two UN tribunals, for the former Yugoslavia and for Rwanda, said in an interview with Swiss radio. "Our investigators have been in neighboring countries interviewing victims, doctors, and field hospitals and, according to their report of last week, which I have seen, there are strong, concrete suspicions, but not yet incontrovertible proof, of the use of sarin gas, from the way the victims were treated," Del Ponte said in an interview with Swiss-Italian television. "This was used on the part of the op-

position, the rebels, not by the government authorities," she said.

May 24: Farhan Haq, a spokesman for the UN Secretary General, said that Anastasia Popova, correspondent of the Russian State Television and Broadcasting Company, had presented evidence to the UN proving that chemical weapons were used by "armed terrorist groups" (i.e., the rebels) in the Khan al-Assal area last March. The materials included videotapes taken from the site, and testimonies of eyewitnesses, doctors who treated the patients, and experts from Aleppo University.

May 29: Seven members of the Syrian al-Nusra group were detained in Turkey, after police found sarin gas, which was reportedly going to be used in a bomb attack, during a search of the their homes, according to Turkish media. A 2-kg cylinder with sarin gas was found in the home of suspects detained in the southern provinces of Adana and Mersin.

The reports said that the al-Nusra members had been planning a bomb attack for May 30 in Adana. Along with the sarin gas, the police seized handguns, grenades, bullets, and documents during their search. U.S.-trained, retired Lebanese Gen. Hisham Jaber said



Russian Presidential Press Office

Prince Bandar bin Sultan, Chief of Saudi General Intelligence, in Moscow July 31, 2013. He reportedly provided chemical weapons to Syrian rebel groups.

that this is "not the first time" that the deadly chemical weapons were found in the possession of the insurgents. "When we are talking about two kilograms of sarin," General Jaber stated, "we have to remember that one single gram can kill a person and 2 kg can contaminate and kill a lot of people if they are used in a closed area and against civilians or even the Army."

June 2: The Syrian Army seized two cylinders of sarin during an operation in the city of Hama, according to Syrian and foreign media reports. The operation was carried out against a militant hideout.

June 2: Iraq's Defense Ministry said that it had broken up a five-person al-Qaeda cell that was working to produce poison gas for attacks in Iraq and nearby

countries, as well as in Europe and North America. The group had built two facilities in Baghdad to produce sarin and mustard gas, using instructions from another al-Qaeda group, government spokesman Mohammed al-Askari said. The Iraqi operation was reportedly carried out in cooperation with an unnamed foreign intelligence service.

BBC quoted Askari as saying that remote-controlled toy planes were also seized at the workshops, which were to have been used to release the chemical agents over the target from a "safe" distance of 1.5 kilometers.

On-the-Scene Interviews

Aug. 29: The online Mint Press News in an article entitled "Syrians: Saudi-supplied rebels behind Chemical Attack," by Dale Gavlak and Yahya Ababneh reported that many Syrians they interviewed believe that the rebels received chemical weapons via the Saudi intelligence chief, Prince Bandar bin Sultan, and were responsible for the chemical attack in Syria.

Gavlak is a Middle East correspondent for Mint Press News, who has reported from Amman, Jordan, for the Associated Press, NPR, and BBC; Yahya Ababneh is a Jordanian freelance journalist whose articles have appeared on Amman Net, Saraya News, Gerasa News, and elsewhere

"My son came to me two weeks ago asking what I thought the weapons were that he had been asked to carry," said Abu Abdel-Moneim of Ghouta, the father of a rebel fighting to unseat Assad. Abdel-Moneim said his son and 12 other rebels were killed inside a tunnel used to store weapons provided by a Saudi militant, known as Abu Ayesha, who was leading a fighting battalion. The father described some of the weapons as having a "tube-like structure," while others were like huge gas bottles.

Ghouta townspeople said the rebels were using mosques and private houses to sleep, while storing their weapons in tunnels. Abdel-Moneim said his son and the others died during the chemical weapons attack. That same day, the militant group Jabhat al-Nusra, which is linked to al-Qaeda, announced that it would attack civilians in the Assad regime's heartland of Latakia on Syria's western coast, in purported retaliation.

"They didn't tell us what these arms were or how to use them," complained a female fighter named K. "We didn't know they were chemical weapons. We never imagined they were chemical weapons."

"When Saudi Prince Bandar gives such weapons to people, he must give them to those who know how to handle and use them," she warned. She, like other Syrians, did not want to use their full names for fear of retribution. A well-known rebel leader in Ghouta named J agreed. "Jabhat al-Nusra militants do not cooperate with other rebels, except with fighting on the ground. They do not share secret information. They merely used some ordinary rebels to carry and operate this material," he said.

"We were very curious about these arms. And unfortunately, some of the fighters handled the weapons improperly and set off the explosions," J said.

More than a dozen rebels interviewed reported that their salaries came from the Saudi government.

Russian Investigation

Sept. 5: The McClatchy Washington News Bureau posted an article which reported that Russia had investigated the Aleppo sarin gas attack of March 19, and delivered a 100-page report to the UN in July, blaming the Syrian rebels. A statement posted by the Russian Foreign Ministry Sept. 4 said the report included detailed scientific analysis of samples that Russian techni-

cians collected at the site of Khan al-Asal.

Russia said its investigation of the incident was conducted under strict protocols established by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), the international agency that governs adherence to treaties prohibiting the use of chemical weapons. It said samples that Russian technicians had collected had been sent to OPCW-certified laboratories in Russia.

The Russian report is a scientific and technical document, the statement said.

The Foreign Ministry posted the statement shortly after Russian President Vladimir Putin had asked a Russian interviewer what the American reaction would be if evidence showed that Syrian rebels, not the Assad regime, had been behind a chemical weapons attack.

The Khan al-Asal incident was the one that the UN team now probing the Aug. 21 attack was originally assigned to investigate. The Russian statement noted that the investigation had been sidetracked by the sudden focus on the later incident.

The statement's summary of the report said that neither the munitions nor the poison gas in the Khan al-Asal attack appeared to fit what is possessed by the Syrian government. The report said the shell was not regular Syrian Army ammunition, but was an artisantype, similar to unguided rocket projectiles produced in the north of Syria by the Bashair Al-Nasr gang.

The Russian analysis found soil and shell samples contained sarin gas not synthesized in an industrial environment, the statement said. The report said the chemical mix did not appear to be a modern version of the deadly agent, but was closer to those used by Western states for producing chemical weapons during World War II.

U.S. Intelligence Professionals

Sept. 6: A memorandum was sent to President Obama by Veteran Intelligence Professionals for Sanity (VIPS) entitled "Is Syria a Trap?"

Members of the VIPS Steering Group include the following individuals: Thomas Drake, Senior Executive, NSA (former); Philip Giraldi, CIA, Operations Officer (ret.); Matthew Hoh, former Capt., USMC, Iraq & Foreign Service Officer, Afghanistan; Larry Johnson, CIA and State Department (ret.); W. Patrick Lang, Senior Executive and Defense Intelligence Officer, DIA (ret.); David MacMichael, National Intelligence



UN Photo/Evan Schneider

Iranian Ambassador to the UN Javad Zarif said that Syrian "extremist groups" are in possession of chemical weapons.

Council (ret.); Ray McGovern, former US Army infantry/intelligence officer & CIA analyst (ret.); Elizabeth Murray, Deputy National Intelligence Officer for Middle East (ret.); Todd Pierce, US Army Judge Advocate General (ret.); Sam Provance, former Sgt., US Army, Iraq; Coleen Rowley, Division Council & Special Agent, FBI (ret.); and Col. Ann Wright, US Army (ret), Foreign Service Officer (ret.).

In the statement, they reveal the following:

"There is a growing body of evidence from sources in the Middle East—mostly affiliated with the Syrian opposition and its supporters—providing strong circumstantial case that the August 21 chemical incident was a pre-planned provocation by the Syrian oppositon and its Saudi and Turkish supporters. The aim is reported to have been to create the kind of incident that would bring the United States into the war.

"We are unaware of any reliable evidence that a Syrian military rocket capable of carrying a chemical agent was fired into the area, the analysts said. In fact, we are aware of no reliable physical evidence to support the claim that this was a result of a strike by a Syrian military unit with expertise in chemical weapons.

"In addition, we have learned that on August 13-14, 2013, Western-sponsored opposition forces in Turkey started advance preparations for a major, irregular mili-

tary surge. Initial meetings between senior opposition military commanders and Qatari, Turkish and U.S. intelligence officials took place at the converted Turkish military garrison in Antakya, Hatay Province, now used as the command center and headquarters of the Free Syrian Army and their foreign sponsors.

"Senior opposition commanders who came from Istanbul pre-briefed the regional commanders on an imminent escalation in the fighting due to a war-changing development, which, in turn, would lead to a U.S.-led bombing of Syria. At operations coordinating meetings at Antakya, attended by senior Turkish, Qatari and U.S. intelligence officials as well as senior commanders of the Syrian opposition, the Syrians were told that the bombing would start in a few days. Opposition leaders were ordered to prepare their forces quickly to exploit the U.S. bombing, march into Damascus, and remove the Bashar al-Assad government."

Diplomatic Correspondence

Sept. 9: The *Christian Science Monitor* reported that according to leaked diplomatic correspondence acquired by the newspaper, Iran has been warning Washington since July 2012 that Sunni rebels in Syria have acquired chemical weapons, and called on the U.S. to send an immediate and serious warning to rebel groups not to use them. In a letter that was sent sometime in the Spring, Tehran told American officials that, as a "supporter" of the rebels, the U.S. would be held responsible for any rebel use of chemical weapons.

Iran amplified those year-old warnings on Sept. 8. "There is ample intelligence that *takfiri* [apostate] groups are in possession of chemical arms," Iran's Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif said during a visit to Iraq, according to state-run Press-TV. "Extremists and *takfiris* are a threat to the whole region." The semi-official Fars News Agency headlined its story: "Iranian FM refutes US claims on Syria's use of chemical weapons."

The letter acquired by the *Monitor* references Iranian messages from July 18 and Dec. 1, 2012. According to the translation that accompanies the one-page Farsi document, the letter reads: "Alerting [worrying] news has been published about the preparations of insurgent forces in Syria for using chemical weapons/elements."

Zarif first revealed that Iran had sent direct warnings to the U.S. via the Swiss Embassy in Tehran, in an interview published Sept. 1 by *Aseman* weekly in Tehran. He said the U.S. never responded to the letter.

Saudi Intelligence

Sept. 9: In a detailed article posted on the World Tribune website, Yosef Bodansky, Senior Editor, *GIS/Defense & Foreign Affairs*, wrote: "On the night of Aug. 20/21, 2013, and the early morning of Aug. 21, 2013—a day before the alleged chemical attack in Ghouta—the jihadists' Liberating the Capital Front, led by Jabhat al-Nusra, suffered a major defeat during Operation Shield of the Capital." The main units that suffered the defeat were Jabhat al-Nusra and Liwaa al-Islam.

"When the jihadist Front collapsed, the jihadist leaders decided that only a chemical strike could both stop the advance of the Syrian army and provoke a U.S. military strike that would deliver a strategic victory for the jihadists.... The identification of Liwaa al-Islam under Zahran Alloush as the jihadist force most likely to have conducted the chemical attack raises major questions regarding the Saudi involvement, and particularly that of Intelligence Chief Prince Bandar bin Sultan."

Bodansky, an Israeli-American political scientist who served as director of the Congressional Task Force on Terrorism and Unconventional Warfare of the U.S. House of Representatives, from 1988 to 2004, cited military and strategic analyst Brig. Ali Maqsoud, who told him that the Liwaa al-Islam forces included the socalled Chemical Weapons Front led by Zahran Alloush—the supreme leader of Liwaa al-Islam. That group possesses primitive chemical weapons smuggled from al-Qaeda in Iraq to Jobar, in the vicinity of Damascus. After the al-Nusra and al-Islam groups suffered that defeat, chemical agents were loaded on what Russian intelligence defined as rockets, which were manufactured domestically to carry chemicals. They were launched from an area controlled by Liwaa al-Islam.

"Bodansky says Maqsoud is convinced the chemical weapons strike was launched at the behest of Washington and on Washington's orders. 'In the end, we can say that this [post-strike U.S.] escalatory rhetoric aims to achieve two things. The first is strengthening [the U.S.] position as leader of the opposition and imposing conditions in preparation for the negotiating table. The



Israeli-American political scientist Yosef Bodansky wrote that the jihadist force most likely to have conducted the chemical attack is Liwaa al-Islam.

second is changing the [power balance on the] ground and stopping the Syrian army's advance,' Maqsoud told *al-Safir* of Lebanon."

Zahran Alloush, Bodansky documents, is Saudi intelligence chief Bandar bin Sultan's man. He is the son of a Saudi-based religious scholar, Sheikh Abdullah Muhammad Alloush, who during the 1980s, worked for then-Saudi intelligence chief Prince Turki al-Faisal in both Afghanistan and Yemen. Zahran Alloush, who was involved with the neo-Salafi/Wahhabi underground in Syria since the 1990s, was jailed, but released in mid-2011 as part of Bashar al-Assad's amnesty. He then received funds and weapons from Saudi intelligence, allowing him to establish and run Liwaa al-Islam as a major jihadist force.

Sept. 9: Belgian journalist Pierre Piccinin da Prata gave an interview to Italy's RTL radio, after being released by Syrian al-Nusra rebels after five months in captivity. "This is my moral duty to tell about this. It is not the al-Assad government who has used sarin or any other gas. We are sure about this after we accidently heard a conversation between rebels. It costs me to say so, because I have supported the Free Syrian Army passionately."

Fabricated Evidence

Sept. 9: Mother Agnes Mariam el-Salib, Mother Superior of St. James Monastery in Qara, Syria, told Russia Today that she has proof that the footage of the



Mother Agnes Mariam el-Sahib, Mother Superior of St. James Monastery in Qara, Syria, said that "the whole affair was a frame-up," staged and prepared in advance.

alleged chemical attack in Syria was fabricated, and that she will submit her findings to the UN:

"I have carefully studied the footage, and I will present a written analysis on it a bit later. I maintain that the whole affair was a frame-up. It had been staged and prepared in advance with the goal of framing the Syrian government as the perpetrator.

"The key evidence is that Reuters made these files public at 6:05 in the morning. The chemical attack is said to have been launched between 3 and 5 o'clock in the morning in Guta. How is it even possible to collect a dozen different pieces of footage, get more than 200 kids and 300 young people together in one place, give them first aid and interview them on camera, and all that in less than three hours? Is that realistic at all? As someone who works in the news industry, you know how long all of it would take. The bodies of children and teenagers we see in that footage—who were they? What happened to them? Were they killed for real? And how could that happen ahead of the gas attack? Or, if they were not killed, where did they come from? Where are their parents? How come we don't see any female bodies among all those supposedly dead children?

"I am not saying that no chemical agent was used in the area—it certainly was. But I insist that the footage that is now being peddled as evidence had been fabricated in advance. I have studied it meticulously, and I will submit my report to the UN Human Rights Commission based in Geneva."

Edward Spannaus contributed to this report.

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PIRNational

OBAMA ON THE ROPES

Groundswell Is Growing For Glass-Steagall Passage

by Nancy Spannaus

Sept. 17—Nine months into his second term, President Barack Obama is ripe for impeachment, and he and his closest coterie know it. He is being besieged by bipartisan opposition to his violations of the Constitution on surveillance, and to his threat of going to war in Syria in violation of international and Constitutional law. He faces a huge revolt in Congress over his coverup of the truth about the Benghazi 9/11 murders, and near-universal disgust over his economic policies—from plummeting living standards to Obamacare—in the population at large.

This is the context for Obama's latest retreat—his decision to back off from nominating Wall Street toady Larry Summers as the successor to Ben Bernanke as chairman of the Federal Reserve. Oregon Sen. Jeff Merkley had already informed the White House that at least five Democrats on the Senate Banking Committee would oppose Summers, according to a report in the HuffPost-Hill Sept. 16. "He [Merkley] homed in on Summers' backing for the repeal of Glass-Steagall," the publication reported. Summers would be defeated.

Had Obama nominated Summers, as was widely expected, the stage would have been set for a knockdown, drag-out fight on precisely the issue which Wall Street wants to sweep under the rug: the reinstatement of Franklin Roosevelt's Glass-Steagall Act. With two Glass-Steagall bills (S.985 and S.1282) before the

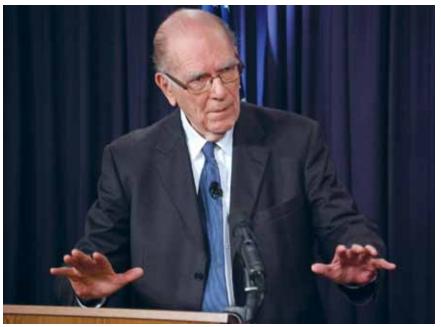
Senate, and one before the House (H.R. 129), and the world financial system poised to undergo its next implosion after the German elections Sept. 22, when the entire euro-system is expected to disintegrate, Obama's backers in the British-Wall Street financial empire are deathly afraid of Glass-Steagall's re-enactment. They are even more terrified of the fact that the leadership behind the Glass-Steagall push is coming from Lyndon LaRouche and his movement, who are determined that the FDR law be only the first step in re-establishing the full Hamiltonian credit system that the London-Wall Street financial empire has worked so hard for more than two centuries to destroy.

Indeed, a political groundswell is growing for Glass-Steagall across the United States, and, contrary to the pundits, the possibility of victory is—as LaRouche put it in an interview Sept. 16—"very high." That is, as long as American patriots escalate their offensive for the full solution to the current breakdown crisis, with the determination to win *now*.

Gathering Steam

In the lead-up to the return of Congress after Labor Day, institutional, banking, and Congressional support for Glass-Steagall has grown significantly.

On Sept. 12, New Jersey State Senators Shirley Turner and Jeff van Drew, both Democrats, introduced Senate Resolution 121, which "urges the U.S. Congress



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

Lyndon LaRouche told radio host Patrick Timpone, that without Glass-Steagall, "we're going through the greatest financial crisis in modern or related history. It's coming on fast. We can expect a crash, for example, of the Wall Street system.... It just cannot keep going."

to adopt the 'Return to Prudent Banking Act of 2013.'" The bill is identical to New Jersey Assembly Resolution 182, which was introduced in June.

Memorials to Congress demanding action are also coming in from smaller localities. On Sept. 12, the City Council of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., a city of over 40,000, passed a resolution calling on Congress to enact H.R. 129. On Aug. 29, the Detroit School Board also passed a resolution to the same effect.

At its national convention Sept. 9-11, the AFL-CIO passed a resolution on financial reform which included support for reinstituting Glass-Steagall, with particular reference to the bill introduced in the Senate by Elizabeth Warren (D-Mass.), Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.), John McCain (R-Ariz.), and Angus King (I-Maine).

Warren herself has been a vociferous spokesman for Glass-Steagall in every venue she has appeared. In her keynote to the AFL-CIO convention, she gave a rip-snorting attack on Wall Street for its looting of the American people, and urged the passage of her Glass-Steagall bill. Then at a Sept. 12 event on the lessons of the 2008 crisis, Warren blasted the major Wall Street banks, and presented her S. 1282, the "21st-Century Glass-Steagall Act," as the way to address the "Too Big To Fail" problem. While giving the Administration

some time to deliver on its timetable to make Dodd-Frank "work," Warren struck a warning note—"If the regulators won't end 'Too Big To Fail,' then Congress must act to protect our economy and prevent future crises."

Most important, perhaps, is that Warren—like LaRouche—struck hard against the pessimism of those who claim that Glass-Steagall could never be passed, due to Wall Street power and money. She concluded, "David beat Goliath with the passage of Dodd-Frank. And I am confident David can beat Goliath on 'Too Big To Fail.' We just have to pick up the slingshot again."

On Sept. 16, on MSNBC's "Morning Joe" program, Warren was at it again, engaging in a 10-minute discussion with host Joe Scarborough on Glass-Steagall. McCain appeared on the same program, and expressed support for the Glass-Steagall

bill of which he is a co-sponsor. The same morning, Fox Business News broadcast a three-minute interview with Warren, who cited the nine co-sponsors on her bill (Sen. Bernie Sanders, I-Vt., was the latest to add his name, last week), and then said: "Glass-Steagall gave us 50 years of economic growth without banking crises. Punching holes in Glass-Steagall in the '80's and then repealing Glass-Steagall in 1999 is what put the risk back in the system, that we saw blow up."

Bankers Too

Most indicative of the fact that financial and economic necessity militates for the reinstatement of Glass-Steagall is the new spate of endorsements for that measure from banking circles.

On Sept. 9, no less a banking celebrity than John Reed, former chief executive officer of Citigroup, gave an interview to the *Financial Times* in which he called for Glass-Steagall. Unlike his onetime colleague in repealing Glass-Steagall, Sandy Weill, who declared his support for Glass-Steagall reinstatement in the Summer of 2012, Reed admitted that the logic behind merging Citicorp with Travelers Insurance (the merger which buried Glass-Steagall in 1998), was "flawed."

Reed dismissed the popular notion that a new Glass-Steagall would be difficult to implement. "It could be done. The finance industry is amazingly flexible. We don't have big fixed capital bases. It's not like we have factories that need to be re-engineered.

"Had it turned out that you could provide finance to industry more cost effectively, then there would be a benefit to putting the two institutions together. But given that there isn't and given these culture problems ... you end up saying this probably isn't a great structure for industry."

More shocking was the news, which took the headlines throughout the German-language press in Europe Sept. 14, that the banker who administered the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers, the institution which "broke the bank" in September 2008, now recommends a worldwide Glass-Steagall banking system. Bryan Marsal told the German paper *Die Welt* that he had supported the repeal of Glass-Steagall "until I saw what happened to Lehman." He also dismissed the efficacy of the so-called Volcker Rule for isolating and dealing with the gambling problem:

"The distinction is artificial. You can't draw a hard line between proprietary and customer-requested trading. Therefore the bank should decide: Either it does classic retail and business customer business—or it engages in investment banking, trading securities, and works with hedge funds. Both together don't work. Business with exotic products, which are mainly used for casino games, I would simply forbid that."

What's Missing

What's missing in the increasing public support for Glass-Steagall is the necessary sense of urgency, in the face of what "those-in-the-know" understand to be an impending blowout, even worse than that of 2008.

As LaRouche put it in his Sept. 16 radio interview with host Patrick Timpone:

"What's going on now, is we're going through the greatest financial crisis in modern or related history. It's coming on fast. We can expect a crash, for example, of the Wall Street system, and similar kinds of systems. They may not go extinct, but under present conditions, they're going to have to make some very large adjustments, because the rate of inflation built into that part of the banking system, is such that it just cannot keep going.

"So, what's going to happen—a smaller group of people will take over what has been the Wall Street system, and the comparable British system, as such, while the other people will be dumped on the street. But now, you have to realize that the driver behind this is the Queen of England, who's not just the Queen of England—she actually represents control of about 40% or more of the entire planet—in terms of control, a direct and indirect relationship. You could say, in one sense, a higher one.

"So, this system is going down. The Queen is making it worse by getting agreement throughout most of the trans-Atlantic region, agreement to reduce the human population from 7 billion people, toward 1 [billion]. Which means there are a lot of people—you know, China's got a population of 1.4 billion people. And other nations have similar things. So, obviously, when you say you're going to reduce the whole world population to 1 billion people—which is what the Queen is publicly stating, and is doing—it's not there yet, but that's where it's going. And most of the things that are happening now, are related to the fact that the Queen of England, and institutions such as the Dutch institutions, are actually in the process, and agree to do it publicly, to shut down the existence of most of the human population, to reduce it rapidly from 7 billion people, to 1.

"So, that is really the main driver of what is happening now, in terms of politics, in terms of related policy."

LaRouche is not alone in stressing the unsustainability of the current bankrupt system. Exemplary, but not unique, is a statement by former Bank of International Settlements (BIS) chief economist William White, which appeared in the *Daily Telegraph* column of Ambrose Evans-Pritchard on Sept. 16.

"This looks like to me like 2007 all over again, but even worse," said White. "All the previous imbalances are still there. Total public and private debt levels are 30% higher as a share of GDP in the advanced economies than they were then, and we have added a whole new problem with bubbles in emerging markets that are ending in a boom-bust cycle," said White, who is now chairman of the OECD's Economic Development and Review Committee.

White and economists like him are minimizing the consequences. A collapse of the current system would not be a "bust," but a civilizational collapse—unless a Glass-Steagall reform followed by a Hamiltonian credit system is immediately introduced. It is this which Americans have to put at the top of their agendas, now.

Rep. Walter Jones, Others Demand Release of Saudi/911 Documents

by Edward Spannaus

Sept. 16—Momentum is building, as more and more publicity is being given to the demand for the release of secret U.S. government documents pertaining to the pernicious role of Saudi Arabia and its royal family in supporting the 9/11 terrorist attacks against the United States. Two sets of documents are immediately at issue:

- 1. The suppressed 28-page section of the Congressional Joint Inquiry's report on the 9/11 attacks, which is believed to focus on Saudi support for the 9/11 hijackers who were living in San Diego, Calif., prior to the 2001 attacks. These pages were ordered classified by President George W. Bush in 2003, and President Barack Obama, despite promises to do so, still refuses to make them public.
- 2. FBI documents concerning its investigation of a wealthy, well-connected Saudi family who fled from the Sarasota, Fla. area shortly before the 9/11 attacks, and who had direct contacts with a number of the 9/11 hijackers. The FBI recently disclosed, to the surprise and shock of many observers, that it has in its possession over 15,000 documents concerning its investigation into the 9/11 attacks in the Tampa-Sarasota area. The disclosure was in response to a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) lawsuit, brought by the online *Broward Bulldog*.

Motion in Congress

On Sept. 11, Rep. Walter B. Jones (R-N.C.) issued a statement urging the declassification of the censored 28 pages, which reads:

"As we commemorate the 12th anniversary of 9/11 it saddens me that vital evidence of this heinous attack is still being withheld from the American people. As a member of Congress, I had the opportunity to read the 28 pages of the Joint Congressional Inquiry into the attacks that have not yet been made public, and I believe that keeping this information classified is more about protecting powerful interests than our national security.

"Former Senator Bob Graham deserves a great deal of credit for working towards the declassification of the 28 pages. I join him in calling on the leaders of the administration, House, and Senate to make this information public. This disclosure will allow the American people to access information that they deserve to know—the full story of the tragedy on September 11, 2001."

Other members of Congress who have called for the release of the Saudi/911 documents are two Florida Democrats, Alan Grayson and Kathy Castor. During an Aug. 1 appearance on C-SPAN's Washington Journal, Grayson said, in an answer to a caller, which C-SPAN replayed on Sept. 11: "Now that bin Laden is dead, and now that 9/11 is a decade behind us and more, I think that a good argument could be made that the documents that the federal government has regarding the 9/11 attacks should be declassified, and then the truth will come out."

And in September 2011, when the story of the Sarasota Saudis first broke into public light, Castor, who represents part of the Tampa area, called on the House Intelligence Committee to investigate why the FBI did not disclose information it had to Congress, concerning its Sarasota investigation. Castor's letter was directed to the chairman of the House Intelligence Committee, Rep. Mike Rogers (R-Mich.), and its ranking member, Rep. Dutch Ruppersberger (D-Md.).

Another recent call for Congress to act came from a 9/11 widow, Terry Strada, whose husband died in the World Trade Center in the 2001 attacks, In an open letter to Members of Congress, published in the *Huffington Post* on Sept. 11, Strada took note of the current outrage over atrocities in Syria, but then asked: Where is the outrage over the fact that the criminals who funded the 9/11 attacks have not yet been held accountable?

"The public still does not know the whole story about who bankrolled the attacks. It is still a secret," she

wrote, noting that the 9/11 Commission was denied access to critical documents, that Commission co-chairmen Tom Kean and Lee Hamilton have asked for declassification of the suppressed 28 pages, and that former Sen. Bob Graham (D-Fla.) has been calling for a re-opening of the 9/11 investigation.

"Let's begin with the obvious," she wrote. "Do we believe 19 hijackers, who barely spoke English, came to the United States via air travel, rented apartments and cars, attended aviation schools, travelled and lived here for 2 years and bought first class airfare to practice and execute their heinous crimes did so with no monetary support? These Islamist hit men were bankrolled for over 2 years by a very wealthy al-Qaeda financial network of individuals, banks and ostensible charities (aka the Golden Chain), based almost entirely in Saudi Arabia."

Strada is part of a group of 9/11 families who have been trying for years to pursue a legal case against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, several Saudi princes, and others accused of financing al-Qaeda and other terrorist groups. In 2005, the Saudis were dismissed from the case. Soon, according to Dan Christenson of the *Broward Bulldog*, legislation will be introduced in Congress to overturn the court rulings which have prevented the families from suing the Saudis and others they believe are culpable for financing terrorism.

Florida Abuzz over Saudi Role

A wave of news and editorial coverage hit the news media in Florida around the 9/11 anniversary, concerning the FBI's withholding of information on the Saudi role.

The Sarasota Herald-Tribune reviewed the suppression of the Sarasota-Saudi-9/11 story, with its report, based on Bob Graham's charges of a cover-up of the question: "Who financed and supported the 9/11 attacks?"

"It is a big onion, which is being slowly peeled," Graham told the *Herald-Tribune*. "We are continuing with all the means that are still available to us to get this material into the hands of the public.

"And the FBI is aggressively resisting the release of any additional documents," he said. "What interest does the FBI have in denying the existence of its own documents? Beyond that, they have thrown a blanket of national security over virtually everything, and why are they doing that for an event that occurred, soon to be, 12 years ago?"



LPAC/Chris Jadatz

On the anniversary of 9/11, Rep. Walter Jones called for declassification of the 28 pages from the Inquiry Commission report on the role of the Saudis in that atrocity.

Larry Berberich, who was head of security for the gated Prestancia community where the wealthy Saudi Ghazzawi family, linked to the 9/11 hijackers, lived, says: "Some of the local [police] departments knew a hell of a lot about what was going on and were feeding the FBI that information," but soon after local law enforcement officers searched the vacated home of the Saudis in Prestancia, he said, "everything went black," and local law enforcement personnel privy to evidence were muzzled.

The *Herald-Tribune* article also contained some new information about the high-level Saudi connections of Esam Ghazzawi, who owned the Prestancia house. His father, Abbas Ghazzawi, was part of the royal entourage when King Saud came to the U.S. to meet with President Eisenhower in 1957, and was part of the negotiations that allowed the U.S. to keep a military base in Saudi Arabia in exchange for the U.S. selling arms to Saudi Arabia.

Additional Florida coverage includes:

• On Sept. 11, the Tampa ABC station ran a story on the Sarasota Saudis and the *Broward Bulldog's* FOIA suit, reporting that "Thousands of classified documents housed at a Tampa FBI field office could be the key to unlocking more information about an intriguing Tampa Bay connection to the 9/11 attacks."

"We'd like to know what's in those documents," said Miami attorney Tom Julin, who is representing the *Bulldog*. "The concern here is that there was a network of Saudis, not only in Sarasota, but throughout the

United States, who were helping the terrorists who committed the attacks on 9/11, and that this was never disclosed to Congress, that it was covered up for some reason," Julin told ABC.

- The Sarasota Herald-Tribute announced that it is joining the Broward Bulldog's FOIA suit, saying: "Of particular interest are agency documents that would shed light on the alleged interactions of a high-echelon Saudi family—living in Sarasota's Prestancia neighborhood just before the attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon—and three hijacker pilots who trained in Venice [Fla.] around the same time." The Herald-Tribune's lawyer said the paper wants to present its own arguments to the court about the FBI's efforts to keep its southwest Florida findings hidden. "Sadly, there are Florida connections to the 9/11 terrorists and our shared, national tragedy," the attorney said. "We want to weigh in and keep pushing for federal records about those local connections and the Tampa FBI field office's actions."
- The *Herald-Tribune* ran an editorial on Sept. 12, entitled "Sarasota, Saudis and 9/11," which reprises the previous day's article on the FBI efforts to conceal the story of the Ghazzawi family and the hijackers; quotes

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Bob Graham saying that the 28-page section of the Congressional Joint Inquiry's 2003 report "was censored on the orders of then-President George W. Bush and is still being withheld from the public," and reports that Graham said he believes that the information was concealed to provide "protection of the Saudis from embarrassment, protection of the administration from political embarrassment ... some of the unknowns, some of the secrets of 9/11." The editorial asks why the FBI is concealing this information, and expresses hope that the FOIA lawsuit will lead to more disclosure.

• The Herald-Tribune's sister papers, the Lakeland Ledger, the Panama City News Herald, and the Ocala Star Banner, all published similar editorials publicizing the FOIA suit and urging the federal court to release all the documents.

International Coverage

On Sept. 11, under the title "Washington, London, the Saudis: Backbone of Terrorism," Daniel Estulin's popular Desde las Sombras program on Russia Today's Spanish-language channel, featured an interview with EIR's Jeffrey Steinberg on the Saudi role in 9/11. RT's promo for the program stated: "In this episode, Daniel Estulin talks about the mystery which surrounds the 9/11 attacks, and refers to the findings and that which is certain—largely coming from the FBI archives by means of which the Congressional Investigatory Committee confirmed the deep involvement of the Saudi government, which provided critical logistical and material support for the terrorists in the 9/11 attacks."

Estulin's first question for Steinberg concerned the 28 pages, which led into a discussion about the role of Prince Bandar bin Sultan, the Saudi Ambassador to the U.S. at the time of the 9/11 attacks, who was implicated in providing financial and other material support to the hijackers.

Also on Sept. 11, HISPANTV, the Spanish-language version of Iran's Press TV, posted a two-minute story on the continuing cover-up of the authors of 9/11, centered on interviews with New Jersey political candidates, LaRouche associates Diane Sare and Bruce Todd, running for Governor and Lt. Governor, respectively. Sare's radio ad, calling for release of the 28 pages, was prominent in the story. Sare is pointing to the lack of any investigation of another likely node in the Saudi support network—Paterson, N.J.—where 11 of the 19 hijackers were present, without detection, before the 9/11 attacks.

Economics

SWISS PARLIAMENT

Glass-Steagall Vote Sends The World a Powerful Signal

by Claudio Celani

Sept. 14—The Swiss National Council (the lower house of parliament) voted on Sept. 9, with a 3:2 maiority, for three distinct statements calling for a strict, Glass-Steagall type of banking separation system. Switzerland is a major world financial center. If the parliament's will is implemented, the two large banks, UBS and Credit Suisse, will be split and trillions of speculative liabilities will be hung out to dry, representing a Lehman Brothers effect on steroids for the international financial system.

And yet, no mention of such an important decision was to be found in the international media, with the exception of a tiny article in the German financial daily *Börsen-Zeitung*. A curtain of silence has been drawn on a decision of enormous systemic relevance.

Sure, the Swiss vote is not yet a legislative act. Swiss banks are not threatened with separation in the short term. However, the intention was expressed to put an end to the the Too Big To Fail (TBTF) system, and that intention is enough to shake the house of cards. That is what the financial oligarchy fears and that explains the blackout.

Not so in Switzerland. The day after the vote, the debate exploded in full force, with the bank lobby protesting the "unholy alliance" of left- and right-wing parties that made the vote possible. Indeed, it is a political breakthrough that the Socialist Party (SP) and the Swiss Popular Party (SVP) joined in a strategic alliance for banking separation, putting aside all other issues where they strongly differ. The Green Party also joined the coalition.

The government (Federal Council), where a Lib-

eral/Conservative/Christian Democratic coalition has the majority, opposed the vote and lost. The vote binds the Federal Council to give a formal answer to the request of whether a banking separation in Switzerland is possible. Predictably, it will set up a "commission of experts," filled with bank representatives, which will repeat its "no" to the idea, as it did in 2010.

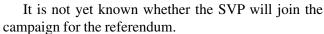
SP representative Corrado Pardini announced that his group is preparing a request for a national referendum (*Volksinitiative*) to be presented soon to the federal Chancellor, to check its formal validity. The referendum is an important in-



Corrado Pardini, SP

stitution in the Swiss political system: Such referenda can be held if at least 100,000 citizens request one, on any issue, and the result has the same validity as an Act of Parliament. Barely a year passes without a referendum, often more than one. Recently, for instance, a referendum established a limit on executive compensation.

A referendum would make it possible to bypass the government's opposition to Glass-Steagall, as well as problems in the upper house, the Council of the States (Cantons), where the SP/SVP/Greens do not have a majority. Pardini is confident that a referendum will yield 60% "yes" votes for a banking-separation system.



A Recent Shift

The first attempt at an alliance for a banking separation reform started in 2009, when industrialist Nicolas Hayek (of the Swatch Group) brought SVP founder Cristoph Blocher and SP Secretary General Christian Levrat together to announce an initiative in a press conference. However, the alliance failed, and when it came to a vote in 2012, the SVP and SP split.

The attempt was recently resumed by an SP group around Pardini, in the context of what an insider has described to EIR as a "basilar" (grassroots) sentiment in the Swiss population to defend national independence against the assault of what they perceive as "American-dominated" financial globalization. Certainly, a trigger for the political reaction was the new Swiss banking regulation introduced at the end of 2012 by the financial authority Finma, to implement a "bail-in" of large banks at the expense of bondholders and depositors. The new regulation, adopting global directives issued by the Financial Stability Board, was exposed by EIR, Aug. 23, 2013, and circulated to the Swiss public, generating a wave of indignation. This, together with pressures on Switzerland to surrender to more cross-border financial deregulation, the



Christoph Blocher, SVP

NSA data-collecting scandal, and the U.S. government's war policy, have led to resolute opposition in Swiss public opinion.

This produced the first political result when the SP and SVP joined in a vote June 16 against the so-called "Lex USA," an agreement to share data of Swiss banks with U.S. financial authorities. The next day, Pardini presented his "Bank Security Initiative" at a public event in Bern, presenting it in the following way:

"The separation between investment and commercial banks takes the risk connected with financial trading away from savings and credit activities, downsizes large banks, and deprives them of the undesired

and anti-market government guarantees. Separated banks strengthen customer protection and bank efficiency. They support business with larger availability of credit. This ensures jobs in industry, trade, and the service sectors.

"The decoupling of government from investment banks eliminates the danger of ruinous bailouts, because investment banks can go bankrupt without pulling down tens of thousands of firms, as it was argued in 2008 in the UBS case. If their bankruptcy threatens the international financial system, the IMF should take care."

Pardini made it clear that he considered all proposals floated in Europe for a "soft" separation as unworkable, and made explicit reference to the 1933 Glass-Steagall Act in the United States as the model.

In the following weeks, behind-closed-doors negotiations took place between Pardini, who was backed by the SP national leadership, and SVP strategist Christoph Blocher. Thus, it was not a surprise to insiders that, as parliament reopened on Sept. 9, the alliance of the two parties plus the Greens, on this issue, would come out in the open.

The bank lobby deployed its media and political representatives to attack the proposal, referring to an "unholy alliance" of the parties, and rejecting as scandalous the proposition that "politicians and officials" would involve themselves in banking affairs (*Neue Zürcher Zeitung*).

However, reflecting the broad support in the population, the media was split.

The Glass-Steagall 'Success Story'

Outstanding was the report by Philipp Lopfe in *Tagesanzeiger* on Sept. 10, under the headline "A reasonable separation." After stating that banking separation is not "an exotic idea," and exposing the TBTF blackmail, the article describes "the success story" of Glass-Steagall, which lasted more than 60 years. By the time President Clinton abrogated it, Glass-Steagall had already been considerably "perforated."

Banking separation would benefit Switzerland, UBS, and Credit Suisse, Lopfe writes. The former has allegedly downsized its investment banking, but "not everybody is convinced that UBS does what it says. The Knight Vinke investors group accuses [UBS CEO] Sergio Ermotti of having simply put the largest part of investment banking in a "bad bank," to deceive shareholders." Knight Vinke is convinced that UBS should turn into a capital-management bank, as "the most profitable model." Credit Suisse has reduced the investment-to-private-banking ratio from 60/40 to 50/50.

"Conclusion: Basically, a banking separation system in Switzerland is feasible. For UBS, a return to capital management activity would even be the best business model. The consequences for employment would be contained, because both big banks manage their investment banking in London and New York. With the implementation of a separated banking system they would both be smaller, but much more Swiss."

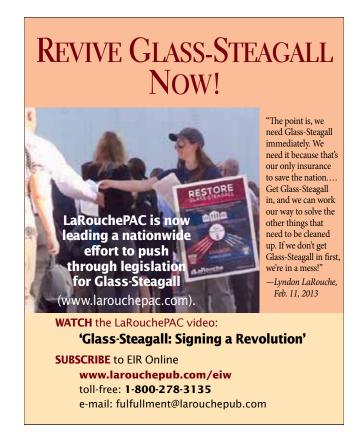
Assertion of National Independence

Author Gian Trepp, who has campaigned for Glass-Stegall, also wrote in his blog that the vote terminated "the phase of fatalistic acceptance of the status quo in the unsolved issue of Too Big To Fail. The fact is that UBS and CS destabilize the Swiss economy. In relation to the real economy, which produces the largest number of jobs, both large banks are still so big, that a highly probable insolvency could collapse the entire economy."

"There is a basic sentiment in the population," Trepp told this author; the parliamentary vote was a reflection of that. It is certainly a distinct Swiss character of "neutrality," which is another word for "independence," rooted in the centuries-long history of a willen-nation—i.e., a nation built by the will of different peoples coming together. This explains, he said, how it is possible that ideologically distant political factions can join forces on an issue that pertains to the national interest. Switzerland's historically rooted "neutrality" reflex has consequences for the "business model" that the Swiss want to defend.

This feeling of independence ("Yes, we could call it a Wilhelm Tell reflex, although Wilhelm Tell is a mythological character") turns against what in Switzerland is perceived as an "American" attack on the Swiss financial system, and the fact that the two big banks, UBS and Credit Suisse, are no longer Swiss. "The USA has humiliated Switzerland," he said.

The Swiss vote has sent a powerful political signal. It is the reaction to a situation that has strategic, economic, and military effects. The financial assault against Switzerland, the NSA scandal, and President Obama's drive for war are seen as one picture, which makes it urgent for the nation to take steps to secure its own integrity. This is a message that must be heard and understood throughout the world.



Crimes of Wall Street

Pennsylvania Senate Debates Ban on 'Swaps'

by Nancy Spannaus

Sept. 14—The Local Government Committee of the Pennsylvania State Senate held a five-hour public hearing in the state capital of Harrisburg Sept. 9, debating whether to ban local governments and municipal authorities from gambling with taxpayers' money through interest-rate swaps. The practice has become wide-spread during recent years, leading to the ripoff of hundreds of localities across the United States and Europe, to the tune of billions of dollars. One of the most prominent examples recently is the City of Detroit, which is in hock for hundreds of millions on a swap contract which "went bad," resulting in the city owing huge payments to mega-banks.

Two bills are before the Pennsylvania Senate that would ban the swaps, S.903 and S.904. They were introduced on June 7, 2013, by Sen. Mike Folmer (R) and Sen. Rob Teplitz (D). Folmer's legislation would ban interest-rate swaps for all local governments, school districts, and taxing authorities, as part of a municipal finance-reform package, while Teplitz's bill would ban Philadelphia and its school district from using swaps. As *EIR* has pointed out (see "'Swaps'/Gambling Slams School Districts" in the Sept. 6 issue), Pennsylvania localities, including school districts, were particularly hard hit by interest-swap scams since they were legalized in the state in 2003.

The Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development has calculated that, all told, the Commonwealth is on the hook for more than \$17 billion due to these financial practices.

None of these ripoffs would have been possible, if Wall Street had not succeeded in repealing FDR's Glass-Steagall bill in 1999, thus removing prohibitions against such gambling by commercial banks. Senator Folmer, realizing this, has also declared his support for the reinstatement of Glass-Steagall by Congress. His full statement can be found in *EIR*'s Aug. 2 edition. There is currently a Pennsylvania

State Assembly resolution calling for Glass-Stegall, H.R. 73, with 42 co-sponsors.

Former Auditor-General Speaks Out

Among the speakers at the hearing was one of the most informed individuals on the subject in the state, Jack Wagner, who served as the state's Auditor General from 2005 to 2013. He conducted numerous investigations into the swaps ripoffs, and made referrals to law enforcement and regulatory authorities for the unscrupulous actions of financial institutions that were involved in the transactions, including Wells Fargo, JPMorgan Chase, Deutsche Bank, and the Royal Bank of Canada.

Wagner had repeatedly exposed the dangers of these financial instruments during his tenure, and called for banning them in the public sector. He spoke in favor of the bills, which would prohibit local governments and municipal authorities from using swaps.

Here are excerpts from his Sept. 9 testimony.

"Let me begin with a simple explanation. A



Jack Wagner Pennsylvania Auditor General, 2005- 2013

swap is a contract between a bond issuer, such as a school district or other public entity, and an investment bank, in which the parties bet on which way interest rates will move. In Pennslvania, Act 23 of 2003 authorized local government to enter into 'qualified interestrate management agreements,' or swaps. In theory, swaps allow government entities to enter into variable-rate debt financing in order to take advantage of low interest rates and, at the same time, hedge against the possibility of those same interest rates going up. In many instances, the public entity is given an up-front financial incentive to enter into the agreement.

"As I said, that's the theory. In reality, swaps are nothing more than a form of gambling with public funds. The party that guesses right wins and get paid; the party that guesses wrong loses and must pay the other party. How much is won or lost is determined by the size of the underlying debt, how much interest rates fluctuate, and other factors.

"How risky are swaps? Just ask Larry Summers, a

former U.S. Treasury Secretary and top White House economic advisor, who is reportedly under consideration to be the next chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank. This is a man who should understand complex financial instruments. Yet as President of Harvard University from 2001 to 2006, Mr. Summers approved swaps so toxic that the school paid banks a total of almost \$1 billion to terminate them.

"Hardly a day goes by without a news report of someone else getting burned by a swaps deal gone sour. Organizations of every stripe—public and private; forprofit and not-for-profit; universities; hospitals; state, local, and even foreign governments; school districts; and public authorities—have been hurt and non e are immune to the toxic effects of these transactions. Any benefits that these deals may confer—even to the fortunate few who do not lose money—pale in comparison with the enormous risks involved, risks that may lurk for literally years in the future. Is it any wonder that many commentators are now recognizing that the only reason that swaps continue to be sold so aggressively is the enomous fees and profits that they generate for the investment banks and financial services firms that seek them? Wall Street is vehemently opposed to the elimination of swaps with public entities, for obvious profit reasons.

"It is my understanding that the bills under consideration were prompted by the city of Harrisburg's experience with swaps, which were a contributing factor to our capital city's debt crisis. My own involvement with this issue began with a special investigation conducted by the Department of the Auditor General and released in November 2009. We found that the Bethlehem Area School District in Lehigh and Northampton counties had entered into the most swaps of any school district in Pennsylvania during a three-year period, 13 swaps in total. We reviewed just two of the district's swaps, because those were the only two that had concluded by the time of our investigation.

"We found that the district was the victim of a variety of deceptive marketing tactics and that it lost at least \$410.2 million on those two swaps, largely due to excessive fees and other charges and a termination payment. The taxpayers of the district were then hit with property tax increases to pay for the losses incurred. Since the issuance of our report, the district heeded our advice and terminated many of its active swaps, some with positive results and some with negative results, but it still has a long road ahead.

"Unfortunately, when it comes to gambling tax-

payer money in swaps, Pennsylvania school districts and municipalities are No. 1 in the nation, according to Moody's Investors Service. On a statewide basis, according to the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED), 108 of 500 school districts—a shocking 21 percent—and 105 local governments in the Commonwealth had \$417.25 billion in public debt tied to swaps between October 2003 and September 2012. The precise number of different swaps and the precise amount of debt could not be determined because DCED data may include some double-counting and some of the swap agreements filed may not have been fully acted on.

"It is important to note that this data does not include [other] public authorities, because their use of swaps is not currently tracked or overseen by state government. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2012 Census of Governments, there are over 1,700 municipal authorities in Pennsylvania. Therefore, the total number of local governments using swaps could be even higher than we think."

No Win

Wagner went on to give other examples of the losses suffered by local authorities, including the Delaware River Port Authority, the School District of Philadelphia, the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority, and the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission. He concluded as follows:

"The fundamental guiding principle in handling public funds is that they should never be exposed to the risk of financial loss. Swaps may be perfectly acceptable in the private sector, where private citizens are free to decide how much risk they can tolerate when their own money is at stake. But they should have no role in government, where it is the taxpayers' money that is at stake. Public debt should be financed with fixed interest rates that are transparent, reliable, and easily understood by decision-makers and the public.

"I also reject the counter-argument that we have heard over and over again—that not all swaps deals turn sour, and that many swaps deals have saved a great deal of money. That position brings no comfort to the many public entities that have been badly served by swaps deals that backfired. Any financial vehicles that produces winners and losers is, by definition, unsuitable for the public sector. Accordingly, I urge the committee to pass Senate Bills 903 and 904 at your earliest opportunity."

Patriots Will Take Troika to Court Over Cyprus Austerity, Bail-In

The U.K.-based Anglo-Hellenic and Cypriot Law Association, whose president is London-based solicitor Dr. Katherine Alexander-Theodotou, is organizing a class-action suit to take the Troika (the European Commission, the European Central Bank, and the International Monetary Fund) to court over its bail-in policy, by which the deposits of Cypriots were grabbed to prop up the bankrupt international banking system.

In a statement released Aug. 21, the plaintiffs charged that the Troika's "unprecedented" decision in March to impose a socalled haircut on deposits in Laiki Bank and

Bank of Cyprus "caused unbearable problems" for citizens who lost their life savings. They also said that no explanation was provided about what it was implementing "for the first time in Cyprus on unsuspecting and innocent depositors."

The organization plans to take the case to the European Court of Justice (ECJ), and has assigned the case to Sir Francis Jacobs, professor of European Law at King's College, and former rapporteur at the ECJ, and London-based barrister Takis Tridimas, an expert in European law who has served as a consultant for the EU and ECB. Both are also representing clients from Greece who are challenging the Troika's austerity policies.

On Sept. 6, Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche interviewed Dr. Alexander-Theodotou and her associate Neil Skinner, a young British lawyer who is working with her on the issue of the Troika.

—Dean Andromidas

Interview: Dr. Katherine Alexander-Theodotou and Neil Skinner

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Dr. Alexander-Theodotou, you are representing clients from the Republic of



Katherine Alexander-Theodotou

Cyprus in a suit coming up in the European Court of Justice. Can you tell us why you are doing this?

Katherine Alexander-Theodotou: I am from Cyprus and I have a residence in Cyprus. I have been involved in Cyprus, in all aspects of life, for a long time.

The present situation of economic problems was foreseen a long time ago, and about two years ago, it started to become critical. The problems began as soon as Cyprus entered the Eurozone. The introduction of the euro led

to the increase in prices, inflation, and redundancies [layoffs]. Every year the situation was becoming worse. Unemployment is presently over 40%, and it is increasing continuously. A large number of the unemployed are university graduates and professional people. We have also a large number of foreign workers, who were invited to work in Cyprus during 2000-10. At that time, they were "cheap labor," and today, they are abandoned slaves, having no protection, no money that would allow them to return to their countries, no roof over their heads, and no food. The situation is quite tragic. The agricultural land is destroyed, and the various EU restrictions on agricultural products have led to farmers abandoning their fields and their farms.

It was obvious to me and a lot of other people that we abandoned the Cyprus pound, which was quite high, in order to enter into an adventure leading us to disaster. Middle- and lower-class families were suffering. As the situation grew worse, and there was no proper banking system, the banks began to lose money, and gradually, their financial values were diminishing.

The Marfin Laiki Bank and the Bank of Cyprus were having financial problems. Another Bank, the Emporiki, closed down, and was bought by Alpha Bank. The situation for the banks became worse when

they were encouraged by the European Union Commission to purchase Greek bonds, which were quite bereft of value; both Laiki Bank and the Bank of Cyprus lost considerable money, leading to bankruptcy.

The Laiki Bank was almost closed down, and the European Commission encouraged the Bank of Cyprus to assist them with considerable funds. This was wrong, because Laiki Bank had no future. It was closed officially in March 2013 and divided into two sections, the good Laiki and the bad Laiki—both sections were

sent to the Bank of Cyprus. This was an ill-thought-out plan, because the Bank of Cyprus was already crippled by the Greek bonds, and under no circumstances, could it have absorbed the losses of Laiki Bank. Laiki Bank did not inform its clients of its closure and the date of its closure, and a lot of its clients were left unprotected.

The Bank of Cyprus has no cash and its lifespan is uncertain. Yet, the Cyprus government states we will give shares in this Bank to people for the losses they have suffered on account of the "haircut." This again is very wrong, and when this Bank eventually closes down, a lot of the depositors will have lost most of their money.

The situation is one of complete chaos. Under the circumstances, a large number of desperate people found themselves hopeless and helpless. Another lawyer applied on behalf of 3,000 people at the Supreme Court of Nicosia for an action against the "haircut." The Supreme Court of Nicosia advised them to take the case to the District Court instead. The reasons for their rejection of the case are not very substantial, and I personally believe that they had the authority to deal with the case.

Many people who knew me, telephoned me and asked whether we could give them a better alternative. The European Court was considered to be a much better venue, so I decided to call in the experts, and a meeting was held at my London office among myself, Prof. Takis Tridimas, and Alexander Milner, assistant to Prof. Sir Francis Jacobs. Professor Tridimas and Sir Francis Jacobs were both working at the European Court for the Greek cases coming from Athens against the Troika. They were knowledgeable about the situation, and especially, the laws of the European Union. The advice



Helga Zepp-LaRouche

was to take the case to the European Court of Justice.

We publicized this preliminary meeting in various leaflets and newspapers, and we were approached by a good number of people who wanted their case to be heard at the European Court of Justice. This is a strong sign of resistance against the harsh measurements imposed by the Troika against Cyprus.

Life in Cyprus Today

Zepp-LaRouche: It would be very good for people outside of Cyprus, in all

of Europe, to know the effect of the measures imposed by the Troika in Cyprus. What are the living conditions right now?

Alexander-Theodotou: The living conditions are very bad. The wealthy who lost considerable amounts of money to the Troika, can survive for a period of time, but the majority of the population, at least 75%, lives from day to day. Unemployment has tremendously increased; any job opportunity that opens gets over 1,000 applicants, and those above the age of 45 have no chance. A large number of younger people have left their homes and their families to go abroad, to Arabic countries and all over the world. The present situation with the Troika has led to the destruction of families, the disorganization of households, and the country will be left only with the older people. As far as the elderly and the sick are concerned, they would be left hopeless and abandoned.

Pensions have been eliminated and that is disastrous to the elderly. Almost 30% of our population consists of people over the age of 60. The National Health System is suffering because of the continuous cuts. A lot of very sick people would be left to die. Today, we have information that the Cooperative Banks, where a lot of people were depositing their money, have now been brought within the sphere of the Troika. There was a vote in the early hours of the morning, and cuts on the Cooperative were passed.

It shows that the government is not doing enough to resist the Troika. The previous government signed the agreement [with the Troika], and the present government did not do anything to prevent it. At least they ought to have asked for a referendum, to let the people decide.

Zepp-LaRouche: The propaganda in Germany and elsewhere, was, these are just Russian speculators who got expropriated. So you're saying that it's not that, it's really the population.

Alexander-Theodotou: No, that is not true. It is the poor Cyprus people who are paying the price. The Troika, and indeed the Germans, were trying to say that the Russian depositors, investors, were the target, and not the ordinary people. This is not true; it is the ordinary people that are the subject of the Troika. Most of the foreign billionaires had tied their money into offshore companies. The majority of them are quite safe and sound. The Russian billionaires and foreign depositors have normally got their private accountants and lawyers, who could advise them on the risks, and they would not abandon their money in Laiki Bank or the Bank of Cyprus, or any other bank, or the Cooperative.

It is very stupid and an outright lie to say that it is the tycoons and the opportunists who are losing money. It is the ordinary Cypriots who are losing their money; it is the ordinary Cypriots who are being destroyed, with their families.

Neil Skinner: It's probably important to add, that for ordinary people, although it's up to EU100,000 that's been protected [from bail-in], the credit controls mean that you're limited to withdrawing up to about EU300 a day. And most businesses are now only accepting cash, rather than bank cards or checks. And while this is supposed to be a temporary measure, the same measures were introduced in Iceland during their crash, and they're still in place five years on.

Europe Should Resist!

Zepp-LaRouche: Mr. Dijsselbloem, the new head of the Eurogroup, after the imposition of these measures on Cyprus, said that this would be the "template" for every other country; in the meantime, the same is being applied to Detroit [in the U.S.]. So therefore, given the fact that EU Commission is trying to put the final touches on getting the bail-in law implemented in all of Europe, and it already exists in the form of Dodd-Frank in the United States, what is your advice to other people? Because there is no public discussion about this at all.

Alexander-Theodotou: Very true, there is none. The government—in fact, I can speak for Cyprus and also for Greece—has not, as they ought to have, held a public discussion on the above measures. All the

peoples in Europe should resist these measures. They should resist a small group of people becoming their dictators and ruining their lives. They should realize that a democratic government must always ask the people. In Cyprus, for example, if the people had been allowed to vote, these Troika measures would have been thrown out. We must leave the European Union, because otherwise we would become 21st-Century slaves. If a vote had been exercised by referendum, the Troika measures could have been stopped.

We find no advantages to being in the Europe Union. Similar situations exist in other European countries, such as Spain, where the measures of the Troika and the disadvantages of the EU have led to 56% unemployment. The continuous cuts by the Troika will disintegrate the country and divide it.

A European Dictatorship

Zepp-LaRouche: So, basically, you're saying that the line that the euro would unify Europe, guarantee peace forever—in reality it doesn't look like that? Because I have not seen so much tension among the different nations since 1945.

Alexander-Theodotou: That is right. There are many tensions among the various European countries. In half an hour, I will be meeting a Croatian representative of those who have taken seven banks to the courts, and they have won their case. They followed the example of a case we are now running in London, involving over 400 clients, because the banking system as it is now is destroying depositors and is using people's money for investments.

Poland and many other new countries entering the European Union in the last six years are hesitating to enter the Eurozone, because they are reviewing the disasters of those who did so.

Cyprus is a small island, which was quite prosperous, and relied on its own pound [the national currency]. We did not have the problems of unemployment and the inflation that we had once we entered the European Union. Cyprus also has a political problem, because of the Turkish invasion [1974], and the measures of the Troika are a threat to our political and national independence. Furthermore, the government is under compulsion to follow the measures of the Troika and not to resist them. The public has not been allowed the natural right to decide, and this means that we have no freedom and no democracy. The EU10 bil-



http://allkipr.ru/news/block-667/

The elderly in Cyprus have been hardest hit by the Troika's fascist austerity policies, as their pensions and savings have been wiped out.

lion bail-in is a form of buying us as a nation. People under the Troika are deprived of their freedoms and their initiatives. Their pride and culture are abandoned.

Zepp-LaRouche: There is even an acknowledgment about a so-called "democracy deficiency" in the European Union. But I would say that, at least in Germany, there is absolutely no knowledge about the coming bail-in law: People just don't know, there is no discussion in the media. I would like you to comment on this.

Alexander-Theodotou: Yes, there is no discussion in the media. Cyprus is an example of threats and abuse of people's rights. We also criticize those who rule Cyprus, because they should have resisted the measures of the Troika as far as possible. They say that they were compelled. This raises a lot of other questions, such as the legality of the Troika measures. There is no discussion in the media, and there is no public debate. Everything is committed under cover of silence and fear. These are not the signs of democracy.

The first time that anything was mentioned was when publicity about our advice to people to resist the measures was covered in the newspapers. We had a lot of telephone calls asking us to please do something about it. For this reason, we are organizing a rally in Nicosia on Oct. 17, because we want to hear the peo-

ple's voices. We also believe that the decision of the Supreme Court of Nicosia is wrong.

Zepp-LaRouche: In a certain sense, this is really like when, in the Depression of the 1930s, Chancellor Brüning imposed brutal austerity. And then came Hjalmar Schacht, and obviously Hitler—

Alexander-Theodotou: Yes, that is right.

Zepp-LaRouche: One would think that people would have learned something: that if you have a depression and a world financial crisis, if you impose that kind of brutal austerity, that *is* fascism!

Alexander-Theodotou: You are very right. Because what we

have here is a different face of Hitlerism. We have people dying because of the depression brought on by the Troika. The National Health Services have been hit very hard, and people with serious conditions cannot be treated on time. Businesses are closing, people are emigrating, the elderly are left with no shelter and no pension.

In the area of north Nicosia, at the Church of St. Pantelaemon, the priests are organizing food canteens to protect the locals and the immigrants from starvation.

Skinner: It is correct that the Orthodox Church of Cyprus has done a lot to help ordinary people meet their urgent, basic needs, but Archbishop Chrysostomos II, on March 20, 2013, went further than this and offered to put the assets of the Church at the disposal of the nation. The proposal was to mortgage the assets of the Church and to buy government bonds; we hope that His Eminence did not consider doing that in Swiss francs, as the mis-selling of loans in that currency has led to significant litigation against Cypriot banks. Dr. Alexander-Theodotou has been at the forefront of resolving this, and I have also done a considerable amount of work on it.

Beyond the Church, however, the concern that the financial crisis in Cyprus might soon become a humanitarian one has been such that there was even a "Cyprus Aid" concert, where you gave food as admission which

was then distributed to those whose situation was getting desperate.

No Freedom = No Country

Alexander-Theodotou: It is all over the place. If this happens, this means that the country has been demolished by the Troika. The only other time I saw this happening was during the Turkish invasion, when everything was completely destroyed.

The Cypriot people should resist these measures. They should join together and fight against the Troika with us. Cyprus has a long history. We would be able to survive by joining together to resist this evil.

Skinner: It is important to note, when bringing actions at the European Court of Justice against a European institution, consideration will need to be given to the actions of the institution and the causal link with the harm done; this is where the "democratic deficiency," as you describe it, becomes interesting. While there was a recent Commission of Inquiry on Cyprus, at which President Nicos Anastasiades gave evidence, there will need to be a greater analysis of how the decision was taken. There was clearly no referendum, and the publicly available evidence from the President describes that it was like having a gun to his head. It is difficult therefore to see at this stage that the people and their democratically elected representatives had any say in the negotiations, nor much room for discretion and variance.

Zepp-LaRouche: The Socialist former Presidential candidate from Portugal, Manuel Alegre, recently said that Europe has become a concentration camp, so that people who have not yet been affected should not be complacent, because it's just a question of time before it reaches them.

What would you advise the Germans and the Americans?

Alexander-Theodotou: Well, the advice is to respect the freedoms of the people. History has taught us that the most valuable part of our lives is freedom. Democracy and freedom walk hand in hand. The Troika and the Troika laws should be brought to the notice of the European courts, in order to justify their position. I am certain that this is going to be a great problem for them.

Skinner: It is clear that people in other countries should be wary of this. It is not just Dodd-Frank and the City of Detroit, nor just Cyprus and the Eurozone, indi-

cating that this could become the "blueprint." Even countries like Switzerland, which doesn't come under the direct influence of the Troika, with traditionally strong banking sectors, are considering adopting it. Presumably, this is so that Switzerland can do business and remain competitive with the Eurozone, in much the same way that Qatar is considering abolishing *wasta* [nepotism], as a response to British anti-bribery legislation.

Alexander-Theodotou: True. Because if the rest of Europe gets like Detroit, they will also not be treated as humans.

Zepp-LaRouche: As a matter of fact, today there is a hearing being conducted by Congressman John Conyers in Detroit, which will be very interesting to see, because there is a lot of resistance in Detroit. But there, the pensioners were expropriated of 95% of their pensions!

Alexander-Theodotou: Yes, that is what is going to happen in Cyprus. I was speaking to a member of the pensioners club, and he was telling me that the pensioners are deprived of 99% of their pension, their health care, and their security.

Deliberately Fascist, or Just Incompetent?

Zepp-LaRouche: I think these Troika measures have a life-shortening effect. The only question is, is it conscious or just incompetence?

Alexander-Theodotou: I think the members of the Troika do not care, they are very callous people. If they really cared about humanity, they would not have introduced the present measures. They present themselves as being some kind of Olympian gods; they are not affected by the suffering or the feelings of the people. I think they are very callous and indifferent to the destruction of nations.

There are problems in all the European countries, including Germany itself. The problems are increasing further with the coming of the Winter, because the poorer people, the pensioners and the poor immigrants, will not be able to survive.

Abolish the Empire

Zepp-LaRouche: I want to end with an optimistic note, that Friedrich Schiller, the German Poet of Freedom, in writing about the war of the Netherlands against the Hapsburgs, said that if people unite for a good cause and have a good plan, then they can even bring down

the arm of the most brutal despot. So in that spirit, let's make sure that this bail-in law gets defeated.

Do you want to make a final comment to our readers and our listeners?

Alexander-Theodotou: All empires come and go. Europe's empire is crumbling now. We want a Europe where the people vote democratically, with full participation. This doesn't happen here, but we must be optimistic when we see people resisting. And we are resisting against the measures of the Troika, and say "no" to the measures of slavery that they are imposing.

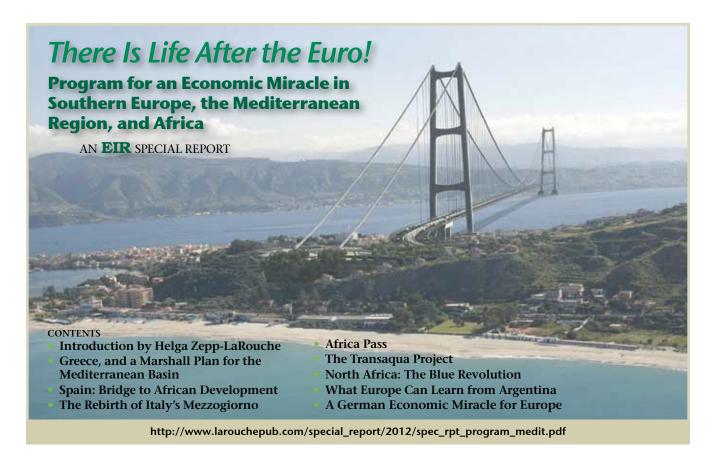
Professor Tridimas, in his [legal] opinion, stated the following: "In the first place, the bail-in implemented in Cyprus can be said to be unfair in comparison with the bailouts of Greece, Spain, Portugal, and Ireland, and thus to discriminate on the grounds of nationality. The assistance provided to the latter countries is comparable to that given to Cyprus as a proportion of each country's respective GDP (except in Greece's case, where the assistance equals a much larger proportion of GDP). Yet none of the other bailouts required depositors to be targeted. Cyprus, ac-

cording to the Troika, has become a template for the rest of Europe. Their actions are discriminatory and an abuse of democracy."

We need to come out of Europe, as it is undemocratic, to abandon the euro, because it brought the evils we have today. We need to reform the banking system along the lines of the Glass-Steagall legislation. We must preserve our culture and democracy, and the welfare of our societies. We must stop discrimination. The measures of the Troika are discriminatory. I call upon the Cypriot people to resist and to join together in a massive action at the European Court. As per Article 21(1), we must remind the Troika what the Article says: "Any discrimination on any grounds such as sex, race, color, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation, shall be prohibited."

I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to support my people against the slavery of the Troika.

Zepp-LaRouche: Thank you very much.



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PRStrategy

'THE DEVIL'S TAIL IS TWISTED'

Now Return to the Future!

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

September 1, 2013

FOREWORD: Since FDR On Sunday, September 1st, during Labor Day weekend,

our National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) had sought a hopeful, if still uncertain outcome, for what had been our nation's political affairs. Nonetheless, the Barack Obama administration, for its part, like Wall Street, had continued to ruin the means available for the means required for the very existence of the people of our nation.

The facts to be taken into account here, will now reflect the inclusion of those trends in the subject-matter which my associates and I had presented as our customary, weekly webcast, this time for Friday, August 30.1 A substantial part of the content of that now past Friday's report, whatever its consequences will turn out to have been otherwise, will now have been added to the core of the original message presented here. What I now present, here, below, is what I will have considered to have been the presently essential elements of relevance to have been brought into the audience's consideration. The most of those points of my opening argument, now presented here, will take up the resumption of what I had published in my June 10, 2013 Nicholas of Cusa, Kepler & Shakespeare.²

Essentially, the Twentieth-Century history of the United States had been dominated, either directly, or by implication, by the effects since the time of the September 14, 1901 assassination of President William McKinley. President McKinley's assassination had been a killing which placed a shameless British asset, the then Vice-President Theodore Roosevelt, into the position of President. Thence, from Theodore Roosevelt, and through to Herbert Hoover, the Presidency of the United States had been chiefly dominated, in net effect, by British imperialist agents and their U.S. accomplices among us.3

Then, for a little more than three terms in office by a truly great President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, our

^{1.} LaRouche PAC website

^{2.} EIR or LaRouchePAC.

^{3.} In fact, the dominant influence in U.S. banking, from virtually the beginning of the United States, had been British-controlled banking operating in locations in New York City and the Boston areas. By the time of Presidents Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren, that administration and the New York and Boston banks had been, predominantly, under direct British control. They, including the relevant U.S. Presidents, were largely owned, directly or indirectly, by those banking institutions controlled from London, until the Administration of President Abraham Lincoln. But, Britain's control over U.S. banking has persisted, largely through Wall Street-centered agencies, to the present, now more than ever before.



The Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial in Washington, D.C. With President Roosevelt's death, the U.S. Presidency was turned back to a treasonously inclined wrecking operation.

United States had regained its greatness once more—but, only for a certain time of less than four full terms in office completed. Then, as I had reported on this matter, this had come to me as that news of President Franklin Roosevelt's death which had reached me in India's Kanchrapara, where I was being then stationed for a time, still in wartime, before being sent, still in active duty into northern Burma.

The news of the President's death had then spread quickly at Kanchrapara, where some of my fellow soldiers had requested that I meet with them during the dusk of that day. I had promptly agreed to the meeting itself with little more than a mere nod; but, there was no need among us, at that time, to state the reason we had agreed to meet, at dusk later, in this fashion. I had then, some years later, described what I had then proposed as the mission for the brief meeting held there, as during later references to this made on a several occasions sprinkled among passing years, as I will add a report of certain deeper considerations in this matter, here and now.

Between the time of my earlier "state-side" service duties based in war-time Texas, and my arrival in Bombay by way of a Pacific-based, reformed and armed luxury liner, the **Admiral Benson**, my sense of myself had changed. Thus, when some of us met at dusk that evening at Kanchrapara, there had been no need, by me,

or by the others, to explain our exact reason for that meeting.

Thus, with the news of the death of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, for those among our circle gathered that evening in Kanchrapara, the sense of our meeting was akin to that which had been expressed by director of the Office of Strategic Services (O.S.S.), William Donovan, a fairly short time earlier, who, when walking down the hallway from President Franklin Roosevelt's White House Office, said, softly, but ominously, to his O.S.S. associate: "It's over." (Pause.) "It's all over." When I, later, came on the continuing scene after that President's death, the U.S. Presidency had just been delivered into the hands of Franklin Roosevelt's adversaries, and was now, largely, under the control of Winston Churchill and

the British imperial monarchy. Then the true patriots among us then gathered in Kanchrapara knew, implicitly, that that was the fact of the matter before them. Inside official Washington, D.C., it was already known that President Franklin D. Roosevelt had been hovering at the brink of death.

With the death of President Franklin Roosevelt, the U.S. presidency was turned back to the treasonously inclined wrecking operation then unloosed under the truly disgusting, but also murderous President, Harry S Truman and the Wall Street gang. The horrible change, which seemed to have come from virtually the moment of President Roosevelt's death, soon demonstrated that every achievement which President Franklin D. Roosevelt had made, up to the promotion of Truman to Vice-President, was suddenly turned around for us, as, virtually, since the same evening when we had met, then in India, on the occasion of Franklin Roosevelt's death. I have a still vivid memory of my experience of that evening in India's Kanchrapara, when I had responded, most briefly, to the expressed concerns which I had shared with the group of fellow-soldiers gathered during that meeting at dusk.

At that stage of my very modest wartime military service, I, for one, had very little need to explain essentially relevant facts from those times.

Contrary to the wickedness of President Harry S

Truman which had first been clear to me from the start of his role as U.S. Vice-President, then, there should be also no doubt of the excellent intentions of the contrasting figure of General MacArthur during related times, which continued up through the end of MacArthur's active service in office, and, otherwise beyond that time to the time of his own death shortly after that of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy; this was, despite what I, on good grounds, can identify, still today, as the treasonously crafted demand by the scurrilous Harry S Truman's toying with the prospect for a nuclear war which had then been threatened openly under the direction of Britain's Winston Churchill and Bertrand Russell, in the Summer of 1946: and for years beyond, even still today.

The time has now come, thus, for us to dispense, forever, with the silly notion that popular votes should be taken as being sufficient grounds for estimating the truth of the matter, as if as depending upon a mere outcome of the casting of votes. The change from President Franklin Roosevelt to Presi-

dent Truman, had an effect of a sensing of something smelling like treason. I pointed my own warning quietly, in that same direction during my brief evening meeting in Kanchrapara. My later, post-war, overseas experiences, as in the massive upheaval in post-war Calcutta, had already defined my post-World War II outlook: the same outlook on those developments which I have had excellent reason to maintain, up to the present day.

All of us, young, as much as old, should have considered such matters solemnly, as President George Washington had then warned in his time of leaving office, still as if today, in his outgoing statements, which he had delivered to the electorate at the close of his own term in office.

When we consider the frequency of scurrilous performances in office by most of those among our Presidents who had proven themselves, now with selections like President Harry Truman in office, what should we



Library of Congress

Sir Winston Churchill (shown here with his son and grandson, in coronation robes) and the British imperial monarchy took control of FDR's successor, the "truly disgusting, but also murderous President, Harry S Truman."

have now long considered a matter of grave concern much overdue? In the truthful history of our republic, far fewer of our elected Presidents had been actually proven fit for that office, than having secured it by the mere sham of a virtually bought-and-paid-for election effected by means of the votes cast by the too many of the all-too-credulous.

Two Contrary Legacies

For a relevant demonstration of that fact, consider the wicked influence exerted on elected Presidents of our United States, as by such as the most flagrantly homicidal British agent, the American traitor, Aaron Burr and his legacy: a Burr whose antics had been all too often condoned by Thomas Jefferson and also by too many other Presidents during their times. Such had been the ill-gotten record of the Presidency during the interval since that under the shamelessly treasonous Theodore Roosevelt, through the time of Ku Klux Klan

fanatic Woodrow Wilson, through Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover, and, later, also Truman and, as by what had been set into motion by the some-time Adolf Hitlerfunder Prescott Bush, as by the Presidential "Bush League" memberships which followed that, and, now, Barack Obama. Some urgent questions need to be considered more carefully than had been done in recent decades. Are we to be fairly described as citizens, to have become accomplices of our own destruction by means of a crooked scheme of virtual electoral roulette, a game played more against our republic, than supplying reasonable choices?

Do not jump to careless comment respecting my intentions being expressed here. The senior John Adams and Jefferson, in that succession, had set into motion, whether exactly intentionally, or not, the crooked schemes of cheap political opportunism which had ruined the great achievements set by the most notable collaboration between President George Washington and his Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton. The key is to be seen in the malicious collusion with a series of opportunists associated with the same enemy agent and murderer Aaron Burr, the same Burr whose influence had shaped much of the foolishness of the Presidency during the interval from Jefferson through Madison. This had been done, in spite of the wonderful achievements of the same James Monroe and John Quincy Adams, who had been among our nation's greatest statesmen for all those times, so to be considered still to the present date. It was that pair of true heroes of mankind, who had been pitted then against the British monarchy's agent and professional assassin, Aaron Burr; but, that Burr had survived to craft the monstrous treason conducted by Andrew Jackson, Martin Van Buren, and their later pre-Civil War successors in obscenity.

Generally, it were fairly conceded, that many among the chosen Presidents of our United States, have been fairly considered as the skunks and traitors who left behind them a string of follies bequeathed by all too many of those Presidents, Presidents who had served implicitly as fools, or worse, in office, fools who had been engendered, to a varying degree, by the string of Presidents from the elder John Adams through Madison, Presidents who prefer opportunities, or sometimes worse, who, too often, had set the pattern which was continued through to the present time. In effect, there have been only a few truly great Presidents, but relatively many who were fools, or simply

shallow-minded opportunists, when not being implicitly worse.

Bismarck's Crucial Role in History

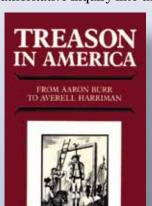
To achieve a necessary degree of understanding for the fuller sweep of the succession of the Presidency, as since great Presidents such as Monroe and John Quincy Adams, it is indispensable that we mark a deeply underlying distinction in the course of our modern world affairs, affairs which had been defined in fact by the 1890 (British) ouster of Germany's Chancellor Bismarck; this ouster had set the stage, promptly, for what was to become known, in succession, as "two-plus World Wars," and the presently continued spread, through the present time, of the slaughter made possible by the morally premature death of President Franklin Roosevelt.⁴

4. In fact, the British interest and related influences had deliberately delayed the assembly of the needed forces for breakthroughs into France until it were almost certain that the growing illness of President Franklin Roosevelt could have permitted the postponement of victory in Europe to the term of a later President. The result of that had been a catastrophe from which our republic had never recovered, to the present day.

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It were not more than fair, to report that there has been an actually unbroken process of warfare from the ouster of Bismarck to the present incumbency of a foul President Barack Obama. All of this set of horrors can be clearly traced from the initiative of the Dutch imperialists who, in over-running the institutions of the so-called British Isles, became known as "the British Empire," and who have been the virtually uninterrupted authors of every great evil from which any generality of mankind has suffered to the present date.

To summarize the statement which I have presented, as taken from stated origins to present ends, the crisis of humanity, since the time of the process of crushing what became known as the "Golden Renaissance" of the Fifteenth Century, has been the outcome of those masses of civil war throughout Europe and beyond, which led into the success of the Dutch-built horrors in their conflict with the Spanish empire. The suppression of the Massachusetts Bay development by the brutal Dutch imperialists, had been turned rapidly into what was popularly mis-named as a "British empire," an empire-in-fact which had been rooted in what was never anything but the Dutch imperialism

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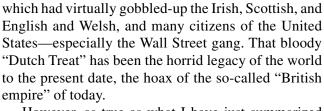
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However, as true as what I have just summarized continues to be, there had been an earlier and deeper root of what had been the pre-Renaissance achievements of modern history, a root in the outcome of the infamous "dark age" of the Venetians, et al., a root which is fairly traced back to such as the implications of what were the essentially undeniable horrors of the siege of Troy. Although there is only a poor representation of what the case of Troy implies, the fact of the essentials of that case is that civilization, as whatever it might have been earlier, has long enjoyed a triumph of the so-called "oligarchical principle" which the clearly defined aspect of the record of the siege and butchery of Troy bespeaks, whenever that development had begun a generality of imperial tyrannies within the range of the Mediterranean or beyond. Call that "the oligarchical principle."

Our republic was given a great heritage at its birth; it deserves nothing less than that continued honor, presently. Let us now, therefore, state that case here.

Columbus & the Great Renaissance

Christopher Columbus had, ultimately, inherited a great legacy through his devotion to his acquired heritage supplied to him as a heritage of the Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa who had died during devoted service to that great mission which he had adopted, in a matter of fact, for all mankind. Cusa's adopted mission on this account, was, specifically, his intention to warn the people of Europe to cross a great ocean, seeking a destiny on the other side, a destiny which would provide an opportunity for mankind's escape from the evil destiny which had been as if a permanent fixture left behind, left behind by such monstrosities as the Roman Empire and its subsequent attempted likenesses. The good which flowed from the already deceased Cusa's legacy of devotion, was the consequence of that which had made possible those successful colonizations of the Americas which had also saved Europe from being successfully plunged into an utter hell-hole as bad in effects as the deep dark age of the religious warfare and related crimes which had threatened our United States from the evils which

so often ruled Europe, but had also spoiled our own U.S. Government much of the time, and menaces the planet's nations presently.

Thus, the masterful Bismarck had learned an essential lesson from the legacy of U.S. President Abraham Lincoln (as Lincoln had learned directly from the former U.S. Presidency of the magnificent John Quincy Adams). That Bismarck, so informed, had created a state of a constantly tautened peace within and beyond a turbulent continental Europe: a Bismarck whose influence had crafted a carefully maintained peace among the powers of continental Europe, a peace which had lasted for just about as long as Bismarck had remained Chancellor. Virtually, the moment Bismarck had been ejected from his office of Chancellor by nothing but by the British empire, as that ouster was consolidated in effect by the subsequent early assassination of the President of France; the world since has been ruined by a perpetual state of world-wide, hot-and-cold surges of warfare, excepting intervals of preparation for new great wars, such as those crafted in the name of the wildly evil liar and a virtual assassin, Britain's Tony Blair, recently.

However, back to the roots of a modern Europe: the crucial victory which the mission of Nicholas of Cusa had prompted, from across the ocean, and into the Americas, has been continued as hard-fought. The most crucial of those early victories had been in the Massachusetts colony, which, unfortunately, had been crushed by the imperial Dutch predators; but, our young nation was given rebirth, this in the rebuilding of the same intention which had been introduced by the Massachusetts Bay Colony, a feat which was accomplished afresh by the true heirs of the suppressed Massachusetts Bay settlement, as by such geniuses as Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, and Alexander Hamilton. This feat had been centered, to a large degree, in the resuscitation of what had been the original intention of the Massachusetts colony of the Winthrops and Mathers, a resuscitation which was gained with the founding of the Federal Constitution of the United States under the leading direction of President George Washington and the greatest economist of the world at that time, the true designer of the economy of the United States: again, Alexander Hamilton.

Our still young, and beleaguered republic had, nonetheless, provided the margin of influence on Europe which, great difficulties taken into account, had actually saved Europe, through Europe's own influence on the creation of our United States. This could not have happened but for that struggle, as it was expressed in the specific outcome of what had been Nicholas of Cusa's explicit intention, and had been expressed, in turn, inclusively in the colonization led by the adopted advocate for a deceased Cusa's cause, Captain Christopher Columbus. Without the backing for Columbus supplied by the associates of Nicholas of Cusa, there would have been no United States, and without the United States, Europe would have slid, then, into the great horror which the current British ("Anglo-Dutch") imperial crown seeks to bring upon the world at this time. Europe generally faced a very ugly prospect in those times, one now ominously comparable to the presently onrushing destruction of European civilization: the evil wave of destruction which we must now defeat.

That is a true story, as far as it corresponds to the facts of a true account from the past; what remains of something missing, is not the past, but the lack of insight into the actual future, the future which I shall now bring to your attention here, below.

I.

The Future: What Is It?

What I have written in the preceding sections of this report, has reflected a limited, if otherwise, as in-a-noway-untruthful description of something which, while true by what are merely ordinary classroom and related standards, has left out, this far, that part of the truth which unveils the essentially deeper, and, therefore, actually far more truthful meaning of the essential, essentially unique, and essentially true, but rarely understood nature of mankind. In other words, we should require: the cognizable conception of an actually knowable aspect of the future. The chief source of the errors which I attack for needed corrections in these chapters of the report as a whole, has been the large margin of error borne as popular confidence in mere sense-perception as such, with no patience left over for considering a crucially important access to an actually foreknowable future.

The profound mistake which most people, including those who are leading figures in society most often make, concerns the outcome of what has been delivered to us as an experience of a knowable existence of an experience taken not from the records of the past,

but, from the future. That latter choice is, in matter of fact, the only way in which human beings could actually know, explicitly, as an actual experience of the future.

Thus, the result of that, is that the majority of our living persons now, because of the habituated ignorance in this matter of most of our nations' populations now, implicitly classify actual human beings as appearing to be, by cultivated and thus adopted habits, as merely a variety of what they define as an animal species. Those sharing that opinion which I have pointed out here as an incompetent confidence in the still currently resumed, mistaken outlook on history, are thereby condemned on the account of either simple ignorance of the facts, or some luridly arbitrary fantasies adopted from ignorance. They have lacked the existence of a true conscience, the lack of the ability to foresee what is right, from what is wrong in principle.

For what passes for ordinary circumstances, reliance on sense-perception, while never actually truthful, is otherwise not unfairly used for what might be classed as "ordinary day-to-day rule-of-thumb experiences" of a class of persons which permits no inroads into the domain of actual knowledge of a future. For example, it has been considered traditional to measure observations of relations among the solar system in terms identified as observations of the category of sense-perception, rather than measuring human experiences on Earth by standards set in fact by the Solar system, or by still higher qualitative orders of experience, combined with experiencing actual knowledge of the future.

The particularly most significant point to be made and emphasized for the purposes of this present reshaping of the present discussion, is the inherent defects in human sense-perception as such, those being defects which had been recognized by Johannes Kepler's strict meaning respecting the proper intention of his use of vicarious hypothesis. The "nearest" simile for "vicarious hypothesis" is the concept of metaphor, if and when it seems to touch upon the category of the then still youngadult William Empson's use of its meaning, as this might be considered for literary interpretation, as verging, in possibly intended effect, upon Kepler's term for it, and, thus, perhaps Empson's own attempt to match the conception, as, at least, as I had purchased, read, and carefully considered Empson's Seven Types of Ambiguity at the time when that reprint was first republished. The comparison I make on this account runs close to Shakespeare's strict use of "Chorus" in his King Henry V.

Shakespeare's actually intended use of the concept of "metaphor," as in the case of Shakespeare's character of "Chorus," is both suited, and intended, to serve the audience as the substance of that reality, as spoken by the part of "Chorus," in that specific Shakespeare drama, rather than by the mere mouths of the players seen by the audience as the stage actors in their identities, as if they were mere shadows played by the actors on stage. So, Shakespeare assigns the role of true reality to "Chorus," rather than what were better recognized as the ghostly assigned images performed by players substituting for the characters represented on his dramatic stage. Here, Shakespeare as dramatist, presents irony in an expression of its true genius, by degrading belief in mere sense-perceptions, properly, as being merely the shadows cast, as if magically, by the image of an actually unseen stage of reality. What else did the term for Shakespeare's "Chorus" ever mean for a memory of the traditional Greek Chorus? How else could it have been, that the able directors and players on stage, had deserved to convince the witting audience, that anything about the performance on stage had partaken of a really intended, and also an efficiently worthy effect?

The Practical Implications

Those observations of mine here, are to be considered as typifying the terms with which we must wrestle on this present stage, and which I now present to you in what I have come to consider as the true distinction, not of life from death, but of an effect of life which is to have been achieved as presenting the truest expression of a certain expression of human immortality within an apparently endless universe.

We must assign ourselves to a mission of enduring benefits for those lives whose presence shall have supplied an endless quality of "us," now and past alike, as our being a benefit which must be delivered for the service of past, present, and future alike. How was the future created, and, therefore, how could it have become actually known? Such are the terms within which I situate my address to you here, at this present point in my report.

To set the proper choice of stage for what must be now presented here, consider the terror represented by the asteroids as an proper example.

Were we to fail to launch an effort within the relative meaning of "nearby Solar space," the estimable



NPP Planetary Defense Center

The need for strategic defense against menacing asteroids poses urgent challenges for the future. Here, a Russian proposal for an International Planetary Defense System, by A.V. Zaitsev.

effect would be some relatively early extinction of the planet Earth's habitation or of Earth itself. The minimal reply to that specific challenge, would be impossible to effect without a relatively early assurance of mankind's ability to wield relevant and efficient expressions of thermonuclear fusion within the ranges of roving asteroids such as those among the nearby parts of the Solar system. Hence, the prevalent opinion of the British empire's so-called "green" policy of its empire and its accomplices, should be recognized as obviously a leading contribution to the current Queen's threatened virtual—or, even actual extinction of the human species.

This, however, is not specific to the British empire, even in its currently extended imperial role as the dominant, most murderously inclined power on this planet. To sum up that point as briefly as might be warranted: the evil which is inherently the policy of population-control, leads directly toward a situation in which the extinction of the human species were a probable outcome. This is not merely to point out that the British empire and its policy of "population control" for the planet, is the mark of a failed species

which is not really fit to survive in the first place. It is the population-control policies of the current Anglo-Dutch, nearly-world empire (and its precedents), which are the truly inherent destiny of that imperial abomination; it is the policies of that body which is the true evil, such as that of "Wall Street" which currently threaten the continuation of the human species in its proper role.

Yet, the evidence exists, that with the prospect which I have enjoyed in supporting, the successful result of that policy is now to become known by the only policy of practice which could afford a reasonable expectation of a future survival of the human species. The reading of such implications, is that

the future prospect for a practicable possibility of a defense of human life on Earth, or within the relatively nearby parts of the Solar system, requires, presently, nothing less than a thermonuclear transformation of the productive powers of labor on this planet, and beyond.

The obstacle is, that the present form of the doctrines of imperial government of the Anglo-Dutch imperial system, is such that that system should be terminated, in its existence as a form of imperial system, because that imperial system could not survive any system which would satisfy the practical requirements of continued existence of institutions such as the imperialism of the Anglo-Dutch imperial system itself: a system which I argue can be shown to lead presently toward the thermonuclear extinction of the population of the system dominated by the present state of the Anglo-Dutch system, and of any attempted likeness. That is, for this moment, a now relatively early outcome, even, potentially, an immediately thermonuclear outcome.

I shall return to that just-stated point later, here, when our attention is to be turned to the implications of thermonuclear warfare.

What About 'Conditioning'

It is evident that, through some not entirely clarified means, the human population had come, for a long time since, into a state of society characterized by intrinsically oligarchical modes of shaping the character of infants and children to such effect, that the greater part of the human population were conditioned to be virtual slaves, while the opposite, smaller part, the oligarchical part, were treated as virtually a different (e.g., higher ranking) species. The practice of slavery maintained for a long time inside the United States itself, is to be included in this study. The complementary feature of the practice of slavery and its like practices, is deliberate genocide against those placed in the so-indicated under-class.

For example, such an attempt had been launched under the U.S. President Harry S Truman, which had represented an attempt to use the creation of the so-called "anti-Communist" class as a division of social classes tantamount, in effects, to serfdom. This obscene practice under the Truman administration, had been significantly attenuated under the influence of President Eisenhower, and more so under President John F. Kennedy, and the influence of his soon-to-be-politically-martyred brother Robert.

Over the course of the so-called "Vietnam War," a new direction displaced the old: the runaway cult of drug-addictions, the lunacy of mass drug-addictions and like behaviorisms. The efforts in these deplorable directions were shaped largely by the British empire, and have now become the policy of practice of mass-murders of entire populations under the present population policies of the guidance of the Anglo-Dutch empire: a true expression of the perversions of the followers of the savagely perverted, and ever-cranky Bertrand Russell, and Russell's nasty rival in perversity, H.G. Wells.

It is therefore appropriate to use the comparison of those two, latter cases referenced here, as having some bearing on the way in the population of the northern trans-Atlantic region had been rapidly turned into degeneration throughout relatively very large regions. This is to be compared with the case of the virtually thoroughly completed genocide launched and completed against the population of Troy. The rapidity of such systematic changes in human cultures to which large populations have succumbed, presents us with unavoidable insights into cases of virtual mass-insanity of large masses of both slaves and other varieties of systemically subjected populations.

There is nothing to be compared with such perversions of the course of human cultures as those. The case of the so-called rise and fall of the Roman Empire, is a prime example of mass-degradations of entire cultures over prolonged successions of generations. The technical term for this as a form of mass-behavior of perverted populations, is named "imperialism," signifying, above all else, presently, the Anglo-Dutch world empire. Under such systems, almost everything about any human culture, is largely rotted out, as a form of culture, under such conditioning.

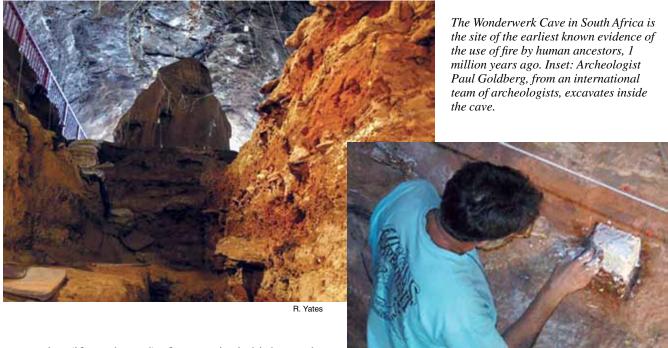
It is, I think, obligatory, to examine the matter which lies before me at this point, and to do so by treating the exemplary case of the inherent degeneracy of imperial systems. My intention here, is not to complain, but to diagnose with cures in sight. Let us restate my immediately presented complaint against both imperialism and other oligarchisms, from a positive standpoint. Let us, therefore, examine the point of difference between mankind's natural condition, and the inherent degeneracy of both cannibalism and the related practice of imperialism.

That means that we must return the subject for discussion, to the essential distinction of man from not only beasts, but also from "man-beasts" such as emperors. Empires, including the present British-Dutch world-empire, are the reign of humans turned into beasts over mankind, in, or without standard costumes. This brings us in-close to a true reality of the human species' existence. We must, therefore, now enter the true world of human reality.

II.

The Human Mind in Action

There exist two apparently alternate meanings for the distinction of the human species from what are to be classified, conditionally, as *human animals*. I have made that specific point, customarily, by the illustration of a contrast between two types of ancient mammal specimens which had been located by relevant specialists in a southernly location of Africa. The one type used fire; the other does not. Admittedly, animals do exhibit the ability to innovate, with assistance from the experience of learning, insofar as they are enabled to recognize the essential content of such a communication. Humans use fire voluntarily; we also base our practiced notion of the concept of fire, according to a



succession (if not aborted) of successively higher rankings according to a fair approximation of the categories of chemistry as ordered in increase of associated energy-flux density, but, also, even into the realm of chemistries beyond any of those which had been customary prior to the discoveries of such as Max Planck and Albert Einstein (most relevantly). (E.g., the roots of thermonuclear fusion and matter-antimatter).

Thus, we say, commonly, that "man uses fire." Animals do not do so on their own inspiration. The concept of a general notion of energy-flux-density, designates a fundamental principle which, as such, underlies the characteristic distinctions of the human species. It is expressed, in practice, as the essentially voluntary *human* increase of the levels of energy-flux-density at mankind's practical disposal. The fitness of the human species to continue to exist, depends upon the willful actions *which mankind is enabled to control* with implicitly ceaselessly increasing effectiveness. Thus, insofar as we know presently, an increase of the efficient energy-flux-density of willful human practice, is the properly wished distinction of the human species from all other presently known species.

There is no presently knowable upper limit to the potential for the rise of the human species to levels of control within our environments. That mental ability of the human species is the essential purpose of our species' existence.

Also notably, the increased power of mankind's

progress as a species in the universe, does not require any other development of biological principle than that potentially available to all types of human personalities. In that sense, the process of the development of the human mind, is not biologically defined by the notion of the brain per se; rather: by the increase in the power of the human species to exist. The brain does not create us; we create its increased power, if we are willing and enabled, to change the practical effect of what the progress of powers of mind do to change the conditions of existence of our species to an upward oriented, absolutely distinct effect. Considering those limits which are implicit in the discoveries of thermonuclear fusion and matter-antimatter principles, there is, for us, as a species, no known upper limit of what we, as a species, are enabled to discover and thus to employ. Mathematics does not build the mind; the mind creates, and, thus, often justifies its ridicule of both mathematics and mathematicians alike.

The relevant argument to be stated at this point, here, is that the shift of the chemistry and of the biology of the human mind, as set by such hoaxsters as Bertrand Russell and his cult, does not correspond to merely mathematics as such when used as a practice of physical science *per se.*⁵

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^{5.} The widespread cult of Euclidean geometry is a relatively elemen-

So, we sometimes hear the suggestion that electronic "brains" exist as a surrogate for human minds, when, perhaps, the attempt to represent the mere electronics in that way, results in a net loss of what can be proven to be actually increased human cognitive powers. Much which is claimed to be electronic sci-

Some poor folk will assert: "You can not know the future." On the contrary, some actually can; others have proximate sense of an act of discovery. Those individuals attached to "popular ways of thinking," will fail, and will react to failure, to hate those who drift from whatever they have been conditioned to swallow as "popular" or "practical."

ence, may turn out to have been a sexual fantasy about toys manufactured by the associates of the chronic and vicious hoaxster, Bertrand Russell and the radically reductionist generally.

The issue is, therefore: what is life per se? Secondly: what is the principled difference of the principle of human life, from that of animal life categorically? The fact of the matter is as Cusa, Kepler, and others have shown in their proven accomplishments respecting the actually human cognitive powers, a consideration which may be demonstrated against the measurable increase of actual qualities of the accessible power of mankind over the nearby parts of our universe.

The Characteristics of the Human Mind

The specific quality of the human mind, that in what might be fairly described as its most characteristic distinction, is that mind's aptitude for knowledge of developments in the future. Unfortunately, the

tary example of the fraudulent qualities of the mis-practices of the merely mathematicians. This matter of the fraud of Euclidean geometry came up among such Nineteenth Century sources as the correspondence of Carl F. Gauss, his friend, Farkas Bolyai, and Farkas' son, the mathematician Janos, also implicit in the work of Bernhard Riemann, and also of Max Planck and Albert Einstein. The most obscene of the notable contrary views, is that of the school of the shameless swindler, liar, and generalized degenerate, Bertrand Russell. Notably, differences respecting these indicated subjects are to be traced, chiefly, to the oligarchical political currents such as those related to the ideology otherwise specific to the inherently evil tradition of the Roman empire.

prevalent practice of society presently discourages attention to the most characteristic distinction of the specifically human mind. Unfortunately, again, this is shown in the most dramatic way, by the fact that the natural potential of the functions of that mind lies in the human mind's natural disposition to experience knowledge of the future. In an actually well-ordered society, that practice would be relatively widespread; unfortunately, even praised schools and universities presently tend to reject that fact; indeed, the element of "drill and grill" in schools, including universities, has the effect of virtually "butchering" that naturallygiven ability of the mentally active students. It is the factor of obedience to what is taught, or otherwise "conditioned" by a defective quality of life-styles, which, in various ways, tends to reduce the process of education more to obedience-training, rather than the fostering of the noëtic potentials native to the actually free human individual.

The notable cause for failure in education, on that account, is "repeat after me," in one mode or some other. The key term for the name of "action," as William Shakespeare came to understand "the name of action," lies in the fostering, not of the adaptation to the "alleged" right action, but the creating of the preconditions of temptations to discover in the mind of the child in school, the errors in the opinions which had been adopted by older generations. From my vantage-point in experience with the processes of human history, society generally is disposed, all too often, to prevent the valid forms of discovery of truth of principles by the use of sundry modes of "cribs," to seek "the right answer," rather than the actual truth. Some of us, as I had often done, will defend their mind by resisting modes of education which often induce the students to reject the "other student" who resists submission to the "answer" doctrinally imposed on the students, rather than undertake the more relevant effort to discover the truth independently, instead of the practice of a talking-down to "officially pre-accepted dogma."

The most efficient approach to resisting that kind "brain-washing" by the "repeat-after-me" quality of preconditioning of the young and old alike, is the emphasis on the discovery of why some otherwise normal students, for example, are more or less rabidly disposed to rush quickly into the alleged succulence of predigested, even often mob-like conformity with the dictated script or its likenesses, in effect.

The conformist tendency which I have just identi-

fied, above, attacks, specifically, the uniquely natural human capacity to see into the future in a systemic sense of such inquiry. That capacity is the natural ability of what can be identified as "the free human mind in its natural cultural habitat," to see into the actual future. All great discoverers in science and related motives have a potential ability to discover the meaning of "knowing the future." I happen to know that fact, because most of my achievements in the course of life, as an economist in particular, have depended absolutely on my expression and nature of that specific quality of ability. The compelling force of experiencing the future, is, for such persons, a truly leading motive from within, a motive which is more compelling, specifically, than any memory otherwise.

The effected difference in habits of one person and another, is the most important capacity of an actually worthy leader in society. The fact is, that foresight into the actual future, is a natural potential of the human individual. Some poor folk will assert: "You can not know the future." On the contrary, some actually can; others have a proximate sense of "an act of discovery;" were individuals attached to "popular ways of thinking," they will fail, and will react to failure, to hate those who drift from whatever they have been conditioned to swallow as "popular" or "practical."

'On Background'

What I had described, immediately above, is not a "naturally" developed condition. Fortunately, the realities of actual history of mankind represent the effects of a division of society, generally, into what might be described as the difference between "masters and slaves." That, essentially, goes to the actual meaning of Nicholas of Cusa's exceptionally brilliant powers of intellectual development, as we can adduce that from examining the faulty arguments of the leading opponents of Cusa among the ranks of certain types among some of the Catholic clergy and others of that century and beyond. They lacked a devotion to the outcome for mankind in man's future role in the life of mankind, and far beyond that, a devotion which does not accept becoming a completed act of extinction, by means of placing even oneself, as others, too, as seeing their personal future in their own death. On that specific account, Cusa succeeded, despite the fact that he had died some few years before an inspired Christopher Columbus had made his brilliant discovery, based on Columbus' discovery of his own personal achievement, an achievement found by crossing a great ocean, precisely as Cusa had prescribed. Both triumphed through the fulfillment of their respective missions.⁶

The important of set of points which I have just presented in this chapter so far, is the distinction of the purpose between the person who thinks of death as his

The case of Nicholas of Cusa, as identified here, provides a model for foreseeing future developments, or, at the least, the ability to read the map which guides us to that destination.

permanent outcome in the universe, and the one who relies on the continuing reach of a person's mission in existence, as being that person's responsibility to the purpose of the fulfillment of an indefinitely extended mission to be performed within this universe, however that may occur, whenever, or wherever.

The issue is not that of a mere attitude; it is a commitment to the ultimate outcome of a personal human life. It is that outcome, which must be served, which must become a mission for an indefinitely extended outcome within the future of our society and as far as our universe is extended. That outlook is what might be termed "the outcome" of our mission, the sense of an obligation to steer the future of mankind into a safe arrival of missions served as if "down the line" of all generations. Living thus becomes steering the universe to what means the necessary certainty of it all: the mission of creating the necessary future.

To Conclude, for Now

What I have argued here, presents us with several specific propositions. However, there is one mission which must be performed, that the additional other missions might prosper. It is to free mankind from what I have warned against, here, this far. It is the fact that mankind, when engaged in true mental health, has an

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^{6.} It should be noted that that difference exposes the difference which Cusa's devotion expressed in his dedication to establishing a society from across the ocean waters, to establish a quality of society whose goal on this account, was consistent with the urgency of doing exactly what Cusa had done as a truly great Christian theologian: to rescue mankind as the leading founders of the United States had done according to a purpose coincident with Cusa's intention.

efficient familiarity, as adults, with the recognition of the existence of a knowable future. In short, the developed ability to sense and know the future in some significant degree. The case of Nicholas of Cusa, as identified here, provides a model for not only foreseeing future developments, or, at the least, the ability to read the map which guides us to that destination.

On the other side of that matter: the fact, that many people from many places, are in some degree, mistreating the future, because they think that they can not know its existence; that is perhaps among the worst of what follows when the people of the world do not regard the actual future as that which must be defended, by the living, most of all.

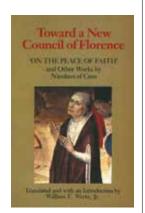
This issue, which I have just identified in the short, preceding paragraph, should reflect the fact that the practice of warfare and related antics has now reached the point in fact, that any significant presence of the kinds of warfare which, for example, President Obama and the British-Dutch imperialists, have sought to launch as warfare in these present times, is itself the greatest crime which any person could condone under present conditions when thermonuclear destruction is

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We shall not place man's footprints on nearby planets and relevant such. We have not yet taken nearby planets, or asteroids, with suitable concerns and missions to match. Rather, since there is no prospective future for mankind without measures for defense of our vicinity within the Solar system, and the accompanying development of useful missions in service of mankind's future during the generations ahead, including the urgent need of developing means of defense of Earth itself against menacing asteroids, also comets, and the like impedimenta within the neighborhood.

However, to realize such objectives, we must motivate our fellow-populations to an understanding of the need to supply our nations and their persons with means which will enable us to cope with the new definitions of dangers which now menace us as the populations of so many among the nations under today's oncoming conditions. Without insight into the meaning of the future for mankind, and for mankind in our Solar setting, we would have betrayed everyone, and beyond.

Therefore, in conclusion, the cultivation of the development of the means which the immediately preceding remarks here reference, must be supported by the general recognition of the two following points.

First, mankind has reached the state of affairs in which the ignorant folly among nations and their governments, presently threatens mankind with a self-inflicted extermination of mankind. The necessary motivation needed for mustering the essential defense, depends upon a broader recognition of the fact that the future can be efficiently foreknown, and the time in which to avoid extermination can be made feasible.

Second, we must "rip up," so-to-speak, indifference to the knowable fact, that mankind can acquire the means to foresee the future in a broader set of terms than those experiencing such capabilities now. Remember: under present, relatively immediate conditions, the threat of exterminations of mankind, or even a total extermination must be recognized as serious threats not to be tolerated. Nations? Yes. Sovereign nations? Yes. Foreknowledge of the future developed? Absolutely. Without installing the latter, the rest may be a disaster.

Editorial

Learn This History—Now!

An extraordinary video interview was posted on LaRouchePAC.com this week, one which every American patriot prepared to fight for his nation should see and use. "A Profile in Courage: Congressman Neil Gallagher" features the former New Jersey Congressman, now 92, speaking about his fight for the policies of President Kennedy, and against the police-state apparatus enforced by the FBI during the 1960s. It is a history lesson that speaks volumes about what has ailed our nation, since the death of Franklin Roosevelt—and what must be defeated today.

The details of the story are best left to be heard from Cornelius Gallagher (who served in Congress from 1959 to 1973), himself. To the younger generation, it will be a shocking revelation of the depth of the corruption which has penetrated the U.S. government for many decades before the current scandals around the NSA. To the older, it should stir the remnants of conscience, as it was expressed in the days of active struggle against the "secret government" which was exposed in the 1960s, a struggle in which Gallagher was an outspoken leader.

"But they lost," I can hear you say. Congress today continues to be controlled, not only by the blackmail exercised through an even broader array of government security agencies, but through the seemingly endless streams of money coming from Wall Street to buy votes and silence. Indeed, just this last week, LaRouchePAC organizers on Capitol Hill found themselves face-to-face with a top-level Congressional staffer who repeatedly insisted that the truth about the 9/11 attacks and Syria war should never be told, *because "we need the Saudis."*

It was precisely that attitude, of kowtowing to the powerful paymasters, that prevented the truth from coming out about the JFK assassination, perpetrating a coverup for the British and their assets in the United States government, which has put us on the path to our current disaster.

Lyndon LaRouche had some stern, but appropriate words for this situation during his discussion with the LaRouchePAC Policy Committee Sept. 16.

"We know, from the Gallagher case, for example, how the fraud was run against him, and we realize, as he pointed out, that the problem was that the Congress was full of people, some of whom had been honest people, but under the pressure of certain forces inside the U.S. government, they would lie against their friends, and apologize to their friends *for lying*, which was what happened to Gallagher.

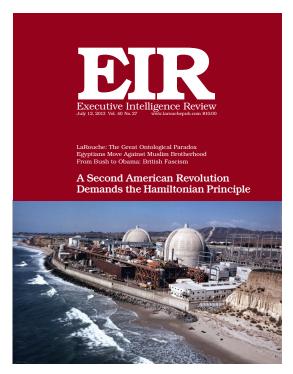
"So, the time has come, to pull the rug out from under this nonsense—why? Because the situation of the people of the United States, is such now, that most people out there have *nothing*, *nothing!* which will keep them from saying, "I want no more of this thing." This time, they will *not* walk out. This time, they will *not* turn against their own friends. Because they're out there, they're convinced that this government under this command, is not willing to do anything, except let them *die*, the people out there!

"And therefore, the time has come, there's no apology for members of Congress or other officials, who commit *a treasonous act*, which would be supporting the Saudi Prince Bandar, and his role in Syria, and other things of that type."

The "other things" most definitely include actions to block the immediate reinstitution of Glass-Steagall, the unique action required for cutting down the power of Wall Street and its British sponsors, and getting our republic back.

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